McKean County Miner.

VOLUME XXIII.

SMETHPORT, PA., FRIDAY, AUGUST 20, 1886.

NUMBER 33.

McKean County Miner

[illegible] ROGERS, Proprietor.

[illegible] Departure of Mails.

[illegible] leaves at [illegible] arrives at 10 [illegible] and 3 [illegible]

[illegible] Mail leaves at 12:51 p. [illegible] Tuesday, Thursday [illegible] and departs at 1:30 p. [illegible]

[illegible] before leaving time. [illegible] called for Letters [illegible] for delivery of mail.

[illegible] SPRAGUE, P. M.

Lodge Directory.

F. & A. M.

[illegible] No. 388, A. [illegible] M., meets on [illegible] Wednesday of each [illegible] at Masonic Hall.

[illegible] BRAWLEY, W. M.

A. O. U. W.

No. 182, meets every Tuesday evening of each [illegible] W. Hall, Backus Block. [illegible] GIFFORD, M. W. [illegible] order.

[illegible] meets every Thursday evening [illegible] W. Hall, Backus Block. JOHN C. BACKUS, Com. [illegible] Adjt.

I. O. O. F.

[illegible] evening at Backus Hall. WM. HOLDEN(?), [illegible]

[illegible] T. M. [illegible] evening at 7:30 in Backus [illegible]

LEWIS KAMER, Com.

Churches.

[illegible] pastor. Preaching [illegible] every Sunday. Sabbath [illegible] after morning services [illegible] Sunday. Prayer Meeting [illegible] evenings at 7 o'clock. S. S. [illegible] Friday evenings at 7 o'clock [illegible] Saturday evenings at 7.

[illegible] pastor. Preaching at [illegible] Sabbath School directly [illegible] Prayer meeting on [illegible] at 7 p. m. Covenant meeting [illegible] before the first Sunday in every [illegible] supper every two months. All [illegible]

[illegible] McCANDLESS, Rector. [illegible] at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. [illegible] except first Sunday [illegible] Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

[illegible] Catholic Church, [illegible] J. GALLAGHER, [illegible] Mass at [illegible] a. m. Service at 11:00 [illegible] at 4 p. m. Services on [illegible] at Smethport and Clermont.

Borough Officers.

[illegible] Burbank, Chas. Krieger, S. J. [illegible] M. L. Armstrong and [illegible]

[illegible] P. Ford. [illegible] Backus, F. L. Keenan, [illegible] Carl Sasse, D. G. Young and [illegible]

[illegible] M. Smith [illegible] F. Richmond, John Forrest, W. [illegible]

[illegible] E. F. Walter [illegible] D. Ramer and T. A. Powell.

Official Directory.

[illegible] A. G. Olmsted, Coudersport.
Judges—Henry Hamlin, Smethport. [illegible] Bradford.
Congress—W. W. Brown, Bradford.
[illegible] Emery, Jr., Bradford.
Assembly—R. H. Rose, Smethport.
[illegible] Ernest Koester, Smethport.
[illegible] Rawson, Smethport.
[illegible] E. M. McElroy, Smethport.
[illegible] Melvin, Bradford.
[illegible] W. D. Stafford, Smethport.
[illegible] Kelly, Smethport.
[illegible] John R. Shoemaker, Smethport.
[illegible] F. Pattison, E. F. Clark.
[illegible] Brewer, Thos. Osborn, [illegible]
[illegible] F. E. Risden, Eldred.
[illegible] Dempsey, Bradford.
[illegible] Superintendent, M. O. Campbell.
[illegible] Court—Fourth Monday in May and September, and Third [illegible] December.

State.

[illegible] Pattison.
[illegible] Chauncey F. Black.
[illegible]
[illegible] Wm. Livsey.
[illegible] Simpson.

Physicians.

Brown & Hardick.
[illegible] AND SURGEONS, office [illegible] Smethport, Pa.

H. L. McCoy.
[illegible] AND SURGEON, office in E. B. [illegible] store, Main street, Smethport.

[illegible] Freeman.
[illegible] Obstetrician and Consulting Physician. Office hours from 10 to [illegible] Smethport, Pa.

[illegible] Sharp.
[illegible] AND SURGEON. Office two [illegible] Rockwell House, Smethport, Pa.

DR. EVAN O'NEILL KANE.
DR. THOMAS L. KANE.
Physicians and Surgeons,
KANE, PA.

HOTELS.

Chautauqua House

[illegible] Smethport, Pa., H. B. Vincent, Proprietor.

[illegible] recently been greatly improved [illegible] appointments, making it one of the [illegible] hotels in the county. [illegible] The tables are supplied with all the delicacies of the season. A [illegible] of the public patronage is respectfully [illegible] Feb. 5, 1886.

WRIGHT HOUSE,

[illegible] Street, Smethport, Penn'a, B. F. Wright, Proprietor.

[illegible] recently built, and is furnished with all the conveniences of a [illegible] hotel. A well stocked and [illegible] kept Bar connected with the [illegible] First-class in every respect. [illegible] reasonable.

Grand Central Hotel,

[illegible] Street, Smethport, Pa., F. N. Taylor, Proprietor.

[illegible] hotel has recently been renovated and refurnished. The table and bar constantly supplied with the best the market affords. First-class in every [illegible] Rates reasonable.

BUCKTAIL HOTEL

[illegible] Pa. R. E. Looker, Proprietor.

[illegible] and refurnished, and one of [illegible] hotels in McKean County.

Broezel's Hotel,

[illegible] Seneca and Wells streets, Buffalo, N. Y. First-class in every respect. John Broezel, Proprietor.

Exchange Hotel,

[illegible] McKean and Buffalo Depot, East Smethport, Pa. J. H. Sowers, Proprietor.

This hotel is newly made and furnished in all respects for the comfort and convenience of the traveling public.

Professional Cards.

Attorneys.

BYRON D. HAMLIN. JOHN FORREST.

Hamlin & Forrest,

LAW AND LAND OFFICE, Smethport, Pa. Office of the lands of Hamlin & Forrest (formerly Keating & Co.) situated in the counties of McKean, Potter, Cameron, Clinton and Clearfield.

D. STERRETT. ROBERT H. ROSE.

Sterrett & Rose,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS. Office in Backus Block, Smethport, Pa.

JOHN C. BACKUS. SHERIDAN GORTON.

Backus & Gorton,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW. Office in Backus Block, Main street, Smethport, Pa.

F. L. Keenan,

ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office opposite Chautauqua House, Smethport, Pa. All legal business attended to promptly.

Orr & Koester,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW. Office in Duke and Wright Block, Bradford, Pa.

THOS. A. MORRISON. JOHN N. APPLE, Notary Public.

Morrison & Apple,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW. Office nearly opposite the Court House, Smethport, Pa. All legal business promptly attended to. Examination and Abstracts of land titles. Orphans' Court practice, and collections specialties.

W. J. MILLIKEN. T. F. RICHMOND.

Milliken & Richmond,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW, Smethport, Pa. All legal business promptly attended to.

W. B. Chapman & Son,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW. Oil Exchange, Bradford, Pa.

P. Ford.

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW. Office Miner Block, Church Street, Smethport, Pa.

J. K. Wallace,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Bradford, Pa. Claims promptly collected.

M. McSWEENEY. [illegible] HYDES.

McSweeney & Hydes,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW. Room, Producer's Exchange, Bradford, Pa.

[illegible] Sturgeon,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW. Room 10, Oil Exchange, Bradford, Pa.

E. H. STONE. A. LEO WEIL.

Stone & Weil,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW, Pompelion Hall, Bradford, Pa.

Mullin & McClure,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Corner Main and Pine Sts., Bradford, Pa.

James C. Boyce,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, AND COUNSELOR IN PATENT CAUSES. Office, Room 3, Cor. Main & Webster Sts., Bradford, McKean Co., Pa.

E. H. Mayo,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, AND NOTARY PUBLIC, Eldred, McKean Co., Pa.

F. E. Cotter,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Eldred, Pa. Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care.

Snyder & Colcord,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW. Offices, Port Allegany, McKean county, and Coudersport, Potter County, Pa.

MASONIC HALL
FURNITURE STORE!
Specht & Sasse

We are now settled in our new store and are prepared to furnish the people of this vicinity and county with

FURNITURE!
of all kinds and at
PRICE AND QUALITY
to suit the purchaser.
Undertaking in all its branches.
Full and Complete Line of
WALL PAPER!
constantly on hand.
Friends and patrons are invited to
CALL AND SEE US
in our location, and
Look at our Stock
SPECHT & SASSE,
Main St., Smethport, Pa.

J. C. HAMLIN.
—DEALER IN—
HARDWARE, STOVES, Etc.
CUTLERY,
AGRICULTURAL TOOLS, PAINTS,
OILS, GLASS, PUTTY,
SHELF FURNITURE and TIN-WARE.
JOB WORK of all kinds done on short notice and at reasonable rates.

☞ Customers say that J. C. Hamlin sells goods as low, if not LOWER than they can get them in any other store in the county.

SMETHPORT, cor. Church and Main.

The Best
Meat and Vegetable
MARKET!
—IN—
SMETHPORT

I am prepared to furnish the people of the town and adjacent country with

Fresh meat, Ham, Sausages,
Salt meats, Corned Beef,
Lard, Chickens, &c.
—ALSO—
VEGETABLES
IN THEIR SEASON.

A FIRST-CLASS LINE OF
FAMILY GROCERIES
AT PRICES AS LOW AS THE LOWEST.
A Full Line of
CANNED GOODS
Highest market price paid for Hides and Pelts.
C. W. WILLIAMS.
Main Street, - - - Smethport, Pa.

Farm for Sale.

FARM containing one hundred acres good grass and grain land. Fine apple orchard, also pear orchard that paid nearly one hundred dollars for last season's crop; never failing springs and spring brook running through the farm. This is considered one of the most productive farms in the county, with dwelling house, milk and corn-house, barn and horse barn, ice sugar bush. Will be sold on reasonable terms. Part cash, balance in yearly installments to run eight or ten years. The farm is situated three miles from the county seat.

A. REILLY,
Smethport, McKean Co., Pa.

Feb. 14, 1886-tf.

JEALOUSY IN THE CHOIR.

Silvery-noted,
Lily-throated,
Starry-eyed and ruby-charmed,
Charming Anna,
The soprano,
All the singers' hearts ensnared.

Long the tenor
Sought to win her,
Sought to win her for his bride,
And the basso
Loved the lass so,
Day and night for her he sighed.

The demeanor
Of the tenor
To the basso frigid grew,
And the basso,
As he was so
Mashed, of course, grew frigid too.

Anna smiled on
Both, which piled on
To their mutual hatred fuel,
So, to win her,
Basso and tenor
Swore they'd fight a vocal duel.

Shrieked the tenor
Like a [illegible]
Cyclone howling o'er the plain;
Sang so high
To outvie
The bass, he split his head in twain.

Grunted the basso
Till he was so
Low, to hear him was a treat;
Lower still he
Went until he
Split the soles of both his feet.

Charming Anna,
The soprano,
Mourned a week for both these fellows;
Then she wed the
Man who fed the
Wind into the organ bellows.

THE "WHITE HEAD."

A FITTING DEATH OF THE MONARCH OF THE PLAINS.

"Say Bill, whar ye going to camp, hey?"

"'Bout five miles further on, I guess."

"Why not here, pard? Plenty of water an' grass."

"Yes, 'zactly so; an' sumthin' else, too."

"What's that?"

"I'll tell yer. Don't say nothin'!"

The scene near the Comanche and Loup creeks, Eastern Colorado; the time, A. D. — well, about thirty years ago, say. The personages, two tall, sunburnt hunters, guides, or both, who are piloting a somewhat long train of emigrants across the plains. These emigrants, although comparatively used to the Western wilds, were not yet to be trusted in any matters relating to the management of the train, nor in making a decision in which its direction was in the least degree concerned. The hunters, Bill and Tobe, were always appealed to, and their verdict was final, no matter what subject might be under discussion.

'Twas about six o'clock, on a lovely day in September, and the train, with its patient draught animals, had been toiling steadily along till its teamsters were just thinking of camping, the locality was so lovely, at the junction of the two creeks afore named, with low hills upon either side that stretched away in airy shapes till lost in the dim haze of the cloudless sky. The clear creeks, set with sedges, looked so inviting, the men and animals alike turned a wistful eye upon their cool flow. Green grew the grass there, and the beautiful stretching meadow seemed to roll its free sward away to the foot hills, where Gray's and Long's peaks clove the still blue air. Why not camp there? "Thar's a little grade right ahead, Toby. Just you go forrad and tell the teamsters to 'put on brakes' in time, and I'll stay here and keep things stiddy like."

So Bill proposed; but just as the leading team had almost cleared the grade, it's near hind wheel dropped into an unseen muskrat burrow that undermined the way, and brought up with a jerk so sudden that the axle snapped off—as Tobe expressed it—"short as pie-crust," leaving the great wagon a helpless mass in the road, and, in addition, stopping the headway of the rest so quickly that an unexpected melee was the immediate result. This having subsided in some measure the fractured axle was subjected to an examination which resulted in a verdict that "some time must be given for repairs;" and as no part of the train could proceed without the remainder a halt all along the line was ordered for the night, and orders given to "camp upon the spot," a proceeding which, while it gave unlimited satisfaction to most of the train, called fourth the loudest expressions of anxiety and distrust from the hunters.

"Just my luck: dog-gone it," said Bill, "ter get ketched in this blasted place! Wouldn't had it for a hundred dollars!"

This remark was overheard by one of the leading emigrants, who hastily inquired

"What was the matter?"

"Hush!" said Bill. "I don't want these punkin-heads ter hear me; wait till after supper, then I'll tell ye."

So, the dusty journey for that day done, the camp made, and the tired beasts picketed near the sparkling Loup, cropped the wild Gramma sweet and crisp.

"Sit down, boss" said Bill to the emigrant, who was named York. "Sit down. Say, Tobe, tell every teamster to picket the horses extra strong, and put good men on guard. We don't want no sleepy-heads to-night, no matter what fur. Ye only waste yer breath tellin' these civilized critters any thing, or tryin' to make 'em understand. So go ahead, and then come back here."

Away went Tobe; and, having fulfilled his order, returned. Then, pulling out their pipes, the three men gathered around to hear the story which had been so suddenly stopped as it was being related by Bill that afternoon.

"York, did ye ever see the 'White Head'?"

"No; I don't know what you mean."

"Did ye ever hear of him?"

"No, I never did. What is it?"

"He's the greatest critter that goes on four legs, and this is his 'stampin' ground' for the present. I may as well commence at the beginnin':

"The White Head's a horse—an' such a horse, that ye must see him ter take him in. Thar never was his equal yet. He's faster than an antelope, stronger than a buffler, kin fight like a painter, an' is as cunnin' es a coon. Thar never was a corral that could keep him, nor a lariat strong enough to hold him. Well, ye say s'pose he is all this, what then? Jest this: To-day, I met a hunter who hed seen him within a very short time. He said he was sure the Indians he went with had been follerin' on us for days, an' only wanted a good chance ter run off the stock. I kinder feel he ain't fur away, an' I think we'll see him to-night, as sure as shootin'.

"The fust time I see the White Head was about two years ago. This 'ere is his range, or rather the range of the band of Cheyennes he belongs to, and we war camped right over on that cluster of hills. The horses and mules were all picketed by the creek, an' I hed gone to look up an antelope I see grazin' off the north'ard, when down from a gully came a horse trottin' along as quiet as a kitten, so ter speak, and makin' for the others. He war a beautiful sorrel all over, 'cept his head, that were pure white. His tail and mane streamed behind him as he moved, and his round body and taperin' legs looked made fur go. He war a reg'lar beauty, an' no mistake.

"Every little while he stopped ter nose the ground, and I noticed he hed somethin' trainin' behind him, but I couldn't make it out, I war so tuk up a watchin' the beast himself, the hull time a-pintin' fur the stock. Finally he got among 'em an' commenced makin' friends, pawin' and playin' about. Every body ran out ter see him, and one feller tried ter ketch him with a lasso, but thet wouldn't work nohow. Then, when he got the horses an' mules all prancin' about he gave a loud neigh, like a trumpet, and commenced ter bite and kick at the thing tied ter his tail, an' every kick sounded like a big bass drum, an' seared the stock so that in five minutes they all stampeded, with him a follerin', neighin' and kickin' the article behind him at every jump. He raced 'em away in a cloud of dust, an' we never got hide nor hair on 'em back; but I see the feathers of the Cheyennes risin' behind the ridge, close to 'em, and knew then that the hull affair was a reg'lar trick, and they had actilly trained the white-headed horse ter help 'em es he did. What d'yer think now pardner?

"Another time we laid for him on purpose, an' hid a Mexican whar he could use his lasso. Then by an' by 'long come the horse, an' mixed with the stock. The Mexican let him come up til he had a dead sure thing, and then let go. The lasso flew straight es an arrow, an' settled on his withers. The minute he felt it he gave a jump, and then looked about to see whar it come from. Then, when he spied the Mexican, he went for him, ketched him by the small of the back in his teeth, raised him clear off the ground, shook him, an' then threw him down with two ribs broken. He seemed ter think a minute then, fer he jest laid back his ears, stretched his neck, and started es if he war shot out of a gun. The raw-hide snapped across his chest with a twang like a harp-string, the loose end went flying like old cotton rope in the wind, an' away he sailed in a cloud of dust, till the distance swallered him. But that Mexican swore he would rather meet the devil than the White Head."

These and other stories were poured into the willing ears of the emigrant, whose curiosity was so much aroused that he came to have an all-pervading dread of the strange horse. About three-quarters of an hour before sundown the hunters, seeing that all was quiet in camp, started, upon their horses, to reconnoiter the plains near them. Finally, having traveled in nearly all directions, they resolved to water their horses in the Kiowa creek, close at hand, and so turned the animals' heads thither. A heavy cottonwood timber grew close down to the water, and mingled its foliage with that of the wild plum and box elder. A little sand bar ran out into the stream, and upon its wet surface Bill noticed the fresh hoof-marks of a horse. They were remarkably small and round, seemingly possessed of a character of their own, that showed that their owner must have stepped like a deer. Both men were so busily engaged noting the strange trail they never thought of looking upward; so when one of their own horses threw up his head and sent forth a thrill neigh, each man looked instantly, and there, right before their eyes, was a sight that made them speechless with wonder. On the opposite bank, not sixty yards away, stood the maker of the foot-marks—the far-famed White Head!

The sunlight came playing through the trees and burned on the sorrel coat like molten gold. The graceful body, round and smooth, expanded where the vast haunches and sloping shoulders set into it in welded masses of binding muscle that stretched to the deer-like limbs, with their clean knees and hocks, each leg strung like a harp, with cords of steel to the ivory bone. His flowing mane and tail seemed alive with motion, as if impatient to be waving backward in the strong wind of his racing gallop. Though he stood like a bronze statute, with only the trumpet nostrils working to catch the air, the small head, white even to the eyes, turned over his shoulder to survey the intruders who had disturbed his watering-place. Thus he stood, grand in his beauty—a peerless horse.

Awhile they gazed, and then the hunter's hand stole slowly to his waist. The deadly revolver came forth, rose to the level, and, motionless, covered the throbbing heart. One touch and his life would be gone. Yet no report broke up the air. There stood the horse, keenly alive to his danger—nay, even challenging it; for the ears laid themselves slowly back, the eyes began to shine. Slowly as it had risen, the weapon dropped, while the owner's voice broke the silence.

"No use, Tobe; I can't kill him."

At the white man's voice the White Head moved away, without taking his eyes from the men. He never looked to his steps, yet they found their way unerringly among the stones and drift of the creek bottom, till the frontage of the cottonwood shut him from their view. A single wild neigh came back from him, and in answer something so like a "whoop" that the two hunters gave up all thought of pursuit, as they moved off from the influence of the strange spell that had been cast around them. Back in camp, the stock were more carefully watched than before; but the night wore away, an not an incident occurred to disturb the travelers, or even to suggest an attack.

Next morning rose the sun upon those sweeping meadows, and touched the fleecy clouds with his glory as they floated in the still air like hymns of incense from the waking earth. The stream whirled along its narrow banks, and lingered among the rushy shallows. Wild ducks checked their skimming flight and settled on its bosom, disturbing the grotesque bittern in its silent moods. Away off to the west a coyote fingered—nocturnal traveler, leaving the coming day far behind, to hide his body in the deep cleft of some lone canyon. The men were just drawing the pickets of the horses, to harness them and take the road, when all at once, a whooping scream rang from the gulch near by, and showed a throng of Indians, with the White Head before them, racing madly toward the train. That one moment, just before harnessing, had been closely watched, for the men, not having had a night attack, were off their guard at the fatal instant, and the Cheyennes, screaming like demons, were in their midst, with an arrow-flight preceding them. Stung by the missiles, and maddened by the shouts, horses and mules broke away, and with trailing ropes dashed over the prairie in a headlong gallop. A few men pursued them. These were they, who, having been saddled and ready before the first rush, had control of their animals, and now swept off after the stampede, in hopes of being able to check it.

The Indians were about three hundred yards ahead, straining every nerve to distance their pursuers, the stampeded stock in advance, racing, they knew not whither, and at their heels the White Head, more like devil than horse, kicking the well-known rattling hide behind him, which resounded like the war-drum of some savage tribe. Dashing from right to left, as the terrified animals swerved from the track he would whirl on his haunches, rush with terrific springs at some animal separated from the rest, and drive it back to the herd. The pursuing hunters had gained since the start, and could see each movement of the wild animal. He had the entire drove under control, and was driving them with unerring instinct to a particular part of the broken plain, from whence he expected help from his red masters. Such was the plan, no doubt, and the relay of savages had been already at their post; but the approach of a scouting party of whites forced them to abandon it.

So it happened that the white men occupied the Indians' ground and were waiting there. The leading Indian raised a loud yell, and, abandoning the drove, turned and fled in the direction of his retreating brethren. Not so the horse. True to his trust, he tried to turn the drove upon the new trail. Racing like an arrow close to their flanks, striking and biting as he came, he wheeled, and then drove them forward like frightened sheep, with his screaming neigh ringing in their ears. Lashing out like a fury at the trailing rawhide, he reared and plunged among them, till the whole herd, with one accord, turned and fled in the new direction after the retreating Indians, while both parties of whites joined in the pursuit, though the White Head, even with this awful odds seemed more than a match for them all.

But one way remained to check their flight; that was to disable the fiend which drove them. But how? Clearly not with a lasso—all shrunk from using that. The rifle was left. The hunter Bill spurred ahead to cut off the drove where they had to turn along side a rock wall that rose from the plain. The wild horse seemed to feel the danger, for he redoubled his efforts, and flew from point to point like lightning. But the hunter gained the desired place, where the White Head would have to pass him, and, dismounting, waited with cocked rifle the moment to fire.

On came the herd, with the wild horse close behind them. He seemed to take in the danger at a glance; for, as if disdaining to be tamely shot at, or trying to escape, he turned to fight, lowering the white head, and extending his little body in a headlong gallop; with a wild scream he rushed straight at the hunter. The man had intended creasing only, but the fearful danger left no alternative but to kill him. His rifle must not fail him now, or he is lost. Slowly it rose, steadied a moment, and with a flash the bullet sang true to his aim. Straight on he rushed, and then, as the hunter felt the very ground tremble under him, reared upward, pawed the air, and shaking his beautiful head, sent his death-neigh ringing among the rocks of the canyon.

He did not writhe upon the ground in agony—no! he died in the air before he fell, free and courageous to the last! The stock were easily retaken then; but those hunters, as they looked at that grand creation, a moment before so full of life and grace, could not repress a sigh that life had passed away from White Head, the wild horse of the plains.—*Edward Kemeys, in Outing.*

OCCUPATIONS OF WOMEN.

Phrenological Journal.

It is sometimes amusing and sometimes annoying to note the logical inference shown by the feminine mind in their public statements of causes, effects and remedies. Women are often bright and often effective, but they occasionally do more harm than good by seasoning their cleverness with an unjust bitterness. One of the most able of the distinctively "woman journals" is noticeable above everything for the Xantippe-like conclusions of its editorials and general communications. Regretting, as one must who has the welfare of women at heart, this hurtful tendency, there is positive relief in reading a frank, honest, womanly statement of existing affairs. There is a touch of the vinegar in the following, but it has been changed a little to make the semi-sweet but grateful acid of a sweet pickle:

"Something is wrong; the country is rapidly going to Halifax, and somebody is to blame for it. In the East there it is the surplus women; on our own Pacific coast, where women are not over-abundant, we have the same cry of 'vice, poverty and crime,' only here it is Chinamen, and they have 'got to go.' One of their chief offenses is they are all men. Truly the American lords of creation are hard to suit. If the Chinese should go East and the women come West, I wonder who would have to go then? Not the men, of course, for they are needed to furnish the women employment, a duty which is religiously discharged, no matter how other things go, washing, ironing, sewing, mending, caring for children, etc., can testify. But, as our philanthropists tells us, there are not enough men to go around, and, do their best, there are still a number of women not thus provided with work who are stepping into forbidden paths, becoming lawyers, doctors and editors, which is a standing menace to our Republic on the east side as the Chinese are on the west. Vigorous measures must be resorted to at once or we are lost—that is, the men are."

Almost daily we read items like these: "A woman in Iowa owns and controls two banks." "In Austria there are over 300 women employed in railroad offices." "There are in this country 595,000 women engaged in agriculture, 632,000 in manufacture, 282,000 milliners, 52,000 tailors, 2,473 female surgeons, 75 lawyers and 165 clergymen." "Mrs. Hutchins, of Springfield, Mass., one of the most successful business women in the country, is a dealer in musical instruments." "There are from 50 to 100 female medical students in Paris, among them a woman of color." "O. Satisaw, a young Japanese lady writer, has been taken on the editorial staff of one of the best newspapers in Tokio." "In Topeka, Kan., there are three women commissioned as notaries." "Mrs. Forbes has patented an invalid's bed, Mrs. Gartrell, a step-ladder, Mrs. Durham a neck-yoke and pole attachment, a device by which horses can be detached from a vehicle when danger threatens." Mrs. T. Noller, of Keokuk, has one of the finest and largest grocery trades in the State." We have a female railroad official and a school-girl engineer. Lady photographers, stenographers, and telegraph operators are common. A year or two ago an unlettered Irish woman died in New Orleans, leaving a fortune and one of the largest bakery establishments in the country, all the wark of her own hands, besides dispensing much in charities.

Women as dry goods clerks and cashiers give better satisfaction than most men, because they never embezzle, are quicker in making change, detect counterfeits quicker and seldom wish to run the whole store. It is quite evident that men are failing to provide employment for all the women; business is threatened, and they must go.

It is possible there are Abimelechs in the present day who entertain the same feeling toward women which he expressed when he called hastily to his armor-bearer and said: "Draw thy sword and slay me, that men say not of me, a woman slew him," when one of the weaker vessels puts an end to his victorious but sinful career by crushing his skull with a piece of millstone.

From a woman's standpoint the outlook never seemed more hopeful than now. The time was when men were willing to be leaned upon and women were willing to lean, but leaning is not a pleasant occupation to engage in for one's lifetime, and the saying of St. Paul that "she who marries does well, but she who marries not does better," has been verified by a bold and adventurous few of these surplus women, and others are following their example. They are learning that God gave them health, strength and power to think and to execute, just as He has the sterner sex. He also said: "It is not good for man to be alone," and as woman performs as great a part of the world's work as man, why should she not walk hand in hand with man, doing whatever her talents make her capable of doing, or, in other words, why should her sex limit her progress? If God had intended woman to be excluded from all money-making vocations, or any other for that matter, why did He not mention it in His plans?

A Mystery.

How the human system ever recovers from the bad effects of the nauseous medicines often literally poured into it for the suppositive relief of dyspepsia, liver complaint, costipation, rheumatism and other ailments, is a mystery. The mischief done by bad medicines is scarcely less than that caused by disease. If they who are weak, billious, dyspeptic, constipated or rheumatic, would oftener be guided by the experience of invalids who have thoroughly tested Hostetter,s Stomach Bitters, they would in every instance obtain the speediest aid derivable from rational medication. This medicine is a searching and at the same time a thoroughly safe remedy, derived from vegetable sources, and possessing, in consequence of its basis of pure spirits, properties as a medicinal stimulant not to be found in the fiery local bitters and stimulants often resorted to by the debilited, dyspeptic and languid. a

NOTHING like "Sellers' Liver Pills" for headache, billiousness, dizziness, constipation, fever and ague, and all malaria. a

THE SWAMP SERPENT.

The "Feuilleton," which has so long been a feature of the newspapers of Paris, is rapidly being engrafted upon the strong stock of American journalism, and now the daily story is looked for by many readers as eagerly as are the stock reports by others. Because of this fact, I put the following matter in the form of a story, instead of the stereotyped style of a newspaper letter, and in genuine story fashion open with a few words of talk from the lips of one of the characters. In this case, she is "Mary," the well-known Choctaw peddler of roots and herbs, whose station is near the down town entrance of the famous French market, in New Orleans. Hear her:

"Eh, bien, gentymans! it is true. I am no banan this morning—not a one. He is stole, that banan. Two bunch banan stole, and the thief—the thief—he is snake."

Seeing the doubtful look upon our faces, Mary pointed a copper colored forefinger toward her stock in trade spread out upon the pavement around her.

"Eh, bien, gentymans!" she said in her unmodulated voice. "It is true. See, I am no banan this morning."

Sure enough, the noble bunch of bananas which had been her pride and principal source of revenue, as well as the envy of every other Choctaw vender in the market, for lo these many days, was conspicuous by its absence, and Mary's stock—like that of her compatriots—was made up solely of some pitiful bark canoes, beaded moccasins, bunches of dried herbs and roots and about two quarts of swamp blackberries.

"And the thief?" asked my companion, Gustave—a member of the New Orleans police force—after taking three lazy pulls at his cigarette and ejecting the smoke in slender streams from his nostrils. "Is he here? Was he one of your neighbors?"

"He is not here; no. He is not man—he. He is snake."

Like all other Indians, the Choctaw berry venders, who gather in a little group each morning at the end of the French market in New Orleans, are not voluble. "How much?" you will ask, pointing at a square piece of clean bark upon which a handful of berries is piled, and the Indian will hold up two fingers—indicating cents—or three or four as the case may be. Sometimes he will put the price into words; but his conversation is, in general, reserved for his own people in the privacy of his native swamps. The enterprise which had induced Mary to add a bunch of bananas to her home gathered roots and herbs had led to her acquiring a more extended vocabulary than that of any of her relatives, and the excitement consequent upon her great loss made her use it more freely, this morning, than ever before in the presence of white men.

"You are not believe that thief is snake?"

She pushed her coarse black hair behind her ears and scowled at us from beneath her wiry eyebrows. Then she belted the loose calico wrapper which she wore with her outstretched fingers, and jerked her head toward the smooth circumference of her waist thus displayed.

"That snake is big through like, I am. His head is little, like my two fists, and he is long—eh, bien!—he is long like a ship.

"You know that Tchoupitoulas road? Yes. I am live there. Two miles from there, where the river bends in and comes near my wigwam. I am hang my banan in that live oak tree, where the wind can keep him fresh, and when I am come up from the river, before yester night, with water for boil in the pot, that snake is come down out of the live oak. He is black, and he is crawl, and crawl, and c-r-a-w-l!"

She imitated the serpent's slow, gliding motion with her skinny hand and arm.

"And then, when I am stiff with 'fraid, he jumps——"

Her hand "jumped" and clutched a bunch of wild ginger.

"And snap goes my banan-stem, and he is gone. Eh, bien, gentrymans! He is gone off in the swamp with my banan. That is one. I buy me some more banan. That snake is gone in the swamp. I hang my banan in the live oak, and that other night—the last night he is here again, and this morning I am no banan."

She waved her hand with a tragic gesture above the meagerly spread pavement, as though saying, "Here is proof of my words—there is no banana here."

"I believe her," remarked Gustave, oracularly. He threw his head back upon his shoulders and sent thirteen perfect rings of smoke, one after another, from between his lips. "We will go out there this evening and scotch that snake, what do you say?"

"But a snake can have no possible use for bananas. Serpents are not frugivorous."

"I don't care what they are. Mary has no reason for lying to us, and I believe her story. The Crescent and the Orient Circus and Menagerie is lying down there in the bend on a steamer fitting up for a run across the gulf to Central America. The chances are that the serpent has escaped from it, and if that is the case, and we kill it, it will make an item for you; eh, my boy?"

Thus it was that at 5 o'clock that afternoon Gustave and myself, with a bunch of fresh bannas, were perched among the branches of the liveoak tree which sheltered the rough bark hut in which Mary lived. The bananas were hanging from the lowest limb of the tree, about six feet above the swamp grass, and I was lying immediately over them in a nest of Spanish moss which effectually cushioned the branch on which I rested, and at the same time shielded me from observation from below. Gustave occupied a similar position on the opposite side of the massive trunk, and with a repeating rifle beside us and keen-edged knives with curving blades—such knives as the field hands use for cutting sugar cane—we awaited the approach of twilight and the serpent.

The upper part of the tree had been thoroughly explored in the bright sunlight of the afternoon, and we were confident that nothing larger than a tree toad lurked in its greenness.

The hut was built on a hummock of solid ground rising out of the cypress swamp, above the surface of which all around us were thrust the sharp pointed leaves of the palmetto and various scarlet flowers, as well as the ragged trunks of the cypress. Imagination peopled the slimy ooze with all manner of foul things, shaped after the general image of the water moccasins, which moved about in plain sight until twilight hid them.

I was wiping the mist from my eye glasses with a soft linen handkerchief when something touched me on the shoulder and made me start so violently that the glasses slipped from my hands and fell into a clump of wild roses growing about the roots of the tree.

"Never mind them," hissed Gustave in an intense whisper, "look toward the river."

But without the glasses I was almost blind and could not see more than ten feet before me. I heard the crashing of twigs, however, as though some large body was moving toward us, along the road over which we had come, and then Gustave swung himself into my nest.

"It is coming," he whispered, "and from the commotion among the cottonwoods it must be as big around as a horse. You fire at the head. I will aim at the spine, and if the rifles do not stop it give it the knife at close quarters."

We heard the crackling continue, and presently—half blind as I was—I saw the tops of the young cottonwoods growing in a thicket about the base of the hummock tremble violently, as though a party of horsemen were passing through it. Instead of coming directly toward us, the agitation passed through the thicket to the opposite side of the live-oak, where we had no outlook.

While I was shifting my position and peering through the semi-darkness in the direction which the agitation had taken, a slimy, black shape slid about the trunk of the tree, passed across the limited field of my vision and grasped the bananas. At the widest point visible it was as large around as a man's body, and in the indistinct view which I caught it seemed to taper rapidly to a head no larger than an orange.

I whipped the rifle to my shoulder and pulled the trigger, just as Gustave knocked up the barrel of my gun with his own. There was a pause of a second's duration, and then the shape came sliding up to our nest, and before Gustave could use his knife it had grasped him about the middle and lifted him from the perch. I heard it for some seconds after crushing the dry twigs that floored the roadway, as it moved with its prey toward the river.

I was afraid to risk a shot in the direction of the noise for fear of wounding Gustave, and at once swung myself to the ground, whence I took up my glasses and set off at a sharp run down the road.

It was almost dark now, but after passing out of the thicket about the hut I heard the voices of men, and my name was shouted with all the strength of Gustave's strong lungs.

"I told you Mary was right," said Gustave, coolly, when I stopped beside him in the road a few seconds later. My fright and the sharp run made me pant like a tired dog; but he was cool and serene. The end of his freshly-lighted cigarette burned red in the darkness.

"She told us the truth as she understood it. She thought it was a serpent that carried off her bananas, and so do you."

"You remember when I knocked up your rifle barrel just as you were about to shoot? Well, I saw then that the thing was no snake, but the trunk of an elephant. I knew it could be nothing but a tame elephant belonging to the circus, and it would not do for us to kill it. But I must confess I did not expect him to seize me. He scared me so for a minute that I could not even cry out; but he did not hurt me in the least, and down here in the road we met the circus men coming in pursuit of him, and he put me down."

"And the bananas?"

"O, the circus company will make it all right with Mary, or I will jug the whole lot."

I am inclined to believe that the circus company made it all right with Gustave, also, in consideration of his services in saving their elephant from my rifle bullet, as he was playing an unusually high hand when I met him off duty the next night in a Royal street gambling hall.—Henry Newport in Cincinnati Enquirer.

Saved His Life.

Mr. D. I. Wilcoxson, of Horse Cave, Ky., says he was, for many years, badly afflicted with Phthisic, also Diabetes; the pains were almost unendurable and would sometimes almost throw him into convulsions. He tried Electric Bitters and got relief from first bottle and after taking six bottles, was entirely cured and had gained in flesh eighteen pounds. Says he positively believes he would have died, had it not been for the relief afforded by Electric Bitters. Sold at fifty cents a bottle by A. B. Armstrong.

Miraculous Escape.

W. W. Reed, druggist, of Winchester, Ind., writes: "One of my customers, Mrs. Louisa Pike, Bartona, Randolph Co., Ind., was a long sufferer with Consumption and was given up to die by her physicians. She heard of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and began buying it of me. In six months' time she walked to this city, a distance of six miles, and is now so much improved she has quit using it. She feels she owes her life to it."

Free trial bottles at A. B. Armstrong's drug store.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. Sold by A. B. Armstrong.

An End to Bone Scraping.

Edward Shepherd, of Harrisburg, Ill., says: "Having received so much benefit from Electric Bitters, I feel it my duty to let suffering humanity know it. Have had a running sore on my leg for eight years; my doctors told me I would have to have the bone scraped or leg amputated. I used, instead, three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and my leg is now sound and well."

Electric Bitters are sold at fifty cents a bottle, and Bucklen's Arnica Salve at 25c. per box by A. B. Armstrong.

A MOST potent remedy for malaria is Vinegar Bitters, New Style. It cleanses the system and purifies the blood, freeing it from all malarial poison. Vinegar Bitters, New Style, has a pleasant taste, is a slightly antacid preparation, is a mildly-acting, but effectual cathartic, and its tonic properties are unsurpassed.

CAN you tell who is in the greatest danger of catching any infectious or epidemic disease? "Why," you say, "the person whose blood is in an impure or impoverished condition." Exactly. Such people take special complaints as dry grass bursts into flames before the spark of a locomotive. Pure blood is a defence; it means safety, and Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is the mildest, safest and surest purifier of the blood. Our chief dangers are within ourselves. a

IN one week Ely's Cream Balm opened a passage in one nostril through which I had not breathed in three years, subdued an inflammation in my head and throat, the result of Catarrh.—Colonel O. M. NEILLIAY, Owego, N. Y. (See adv.)

WHO does not delight to see a good looking face? Yet erysipelas disfigures the features almost beyond recognition. But that is not the worst of it. This disease is as dangerous as it is repulsive. It is sometimes called "St. Anthony's Fire," and often causes sudden death. Mr. S. B. Carpenter, of Grandville, N. Y., had it in both legs and was cured by Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy. This medicine excels all others for the blood. Especially adapted to persons in feeble health. a

IF you have scrofula, boils, sore eyes, or mercurial diseases, don't delay; take "Dr. Lindsey's Blood Searcher" at once. a

Home Testimonials.

Mrs. Henry Gallup was teaching school in Norwich township last winter, and had been suffering from nervous sick headache a long time, and Miss Lydia Perry, of the same place, told her that there was no use in suffering so much when she could get a sure, simple remedy that she had tried and that had cured her, viz: Dennis' Blood, Liver and Kidney Cure, and one box of Indian Root Pills. She took the advice and now says that she is cured. Go thou and do likewise.

For sale by E. B. McCoy, Smethport, C. R. Burdick, Hamlin, C. A. Anderson and Smith & Hall, Colegrove, Pa.

Land for Sale.

I have two thousand acres of valuable timber lands for sale, situate in Hamlin township, McKean county, Pa., known as the Wiggan Warrants, Nos. 5375 and 2470. With or without minerals, gas, etc. D. A. Easterbrook, Esq., of Smethport, will show the lands to parties wishing to purchase. For further particulars address JOSEPH HOUSLER, Emporium, or Lock Haven, Pa.

Vol. 22-19-tf

IMPORTANT.

When you visit or leave New York city, save baggage expressage and carriage hire and stop at the Grand Union Hotel, opposite Grand Central Depot.

Elegant rooms fitted up at a cost of one million dollars, reduced to $1.00 and upwards per day. European plan. Elevator. Restaurant supplied with the best. Horse cars, stages and elevated railroad to all depots. Families can live better for less money at the Grand Union Hotel than at any other first-class hotel in the city. vol 22 no 11ly

For Sale.

The subscriber offers for sale two billiard tables—one carom and one pool—at prices and upon terms which enables any man to purchase. For definite information call upon F. N. TAYLOR.
Smethport, Pa., Aug. 4, '86.—tf.

WHEN one sees the impure fats that are sometimes used in soap making he is inclined to doubt the cleansing qualities of the soap. DREYDOPPEL'S BORAX SOAP is made from the purest refined tallow, and is guaranteed pure and healthful. a

FOR ten or twelve years I have been severely afflicted with Catarrh. Never before found such decided relief as from Ely's Cream Balm. I consider myself cured.—J. W. BUFFINGTON, Mechanicsville, N. Y. (Price 50 cents.)

SUBSCRIBE for the MINER.

McKean County Miner

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
Payable in ADVANCE, one year $1.50 six months, $1.00, three months, 25 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES.
Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion. Rates by the year or for six or three months are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application. Exchanges and administrator's notices $2.00 each for six insertions. Professional cards, not exceeding one inch $5.00 per year. Local notices ten cents per line for one insertion, five cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion. Obituary notices over five lines, ten cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free. All communications should be addressed to E. RODGERS, Editor and Proprietor.

Smethport, Pa., August 20, 1886.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,
JAMES A. BEAVER
Of Centre County

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR
WILLIAM T. DAVIES
Of Bradford County

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL
A. WILSON NORRIS
Of Philadelphia.

FOR SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS
THOMAS J. STEWART,
of Montgomery County

FOR CONGRESSMAN AT LARGE
EDWIN S. OSBORNE,
Of Luzerne County

REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION.

The republicans of McKean county will meet at their respective places for holding elections on

SATURDAY EVENING, SEPT. 4, 1886,

between the hours of 7 and 9 o'clock p. m. (except where earlier hours are fixed by the rules) and elect two delegates to represent their several precincts in a County Convention to be held at the Court House in the borough of Smethport, on

TUESDAY, SEPT. 7, 1886,

at 10 o'clock p. m., which will be called for the purpose of nominating candidates for the following, viz:

One person to represent the 18th Congressional district in the National House of Representatives in the 50th Congress, subject to the decision of the district convention.

One person to represent McKean county in the next Legislature.

One person for County Treasurer.

The election for delegates will be held in accordance with the laws governing primary elections in Pennsylvania as well as the rules governing the holding of caucuses in McKean county. It ought not to be forgotten that a member of the County Committee should be elected in each election district at the primary meeting, which will be held on the evening of Sept. 4th.

By order of the County Committee
E. ROGERS, Chairman

J. H. WHITCOMB, } Secretaries.
L. B. RICHMOND }

RULES

Governing Caucuses, Adopted by the Republican Party of McKean County

Republican caucuses shall be held at the regular polling place in each election district on the day fixed by the Republican County Committee, and shall be opened except as otherwise [illegible] at [illegible] o'clock p. m. of said day, and they shall be kept open at least two hours, and longer [illegible] and shall [illegible] as before commencing [illegible] shall decide by vote that the caucus be kept open longer than two hours, and if so [illegible] of the length of time for which it shall be kept open must be then fixed by the caucus; provided however, that in [illegible] and Bradford townships the caucuses shall be opened at [illegible] p. m. and kept open for at least three hours subject, however, to the foregoing provisions.

Provided, also in [illegible] and Hamilton townships the caucuses shall be opened at 2 o'clock p. m. and remain open two hours subject to the foregoing provisions.

Provided, that in Lafayette township the caucus shall be held at the school house at [illegible] Corners.

Provided, that the caucus in second district of Keating township shall be held at [illegible].

2. Each caucus shall be called to order by the members of the County Committee, if present, and if not, by some other person present, and [illegible] shall [illegible] caucus, and [illegible] proceed to the election [illegible] of some person as permanent chairman of said caucus, who shall also be judge of said caucus, and two persons as inspectors and clerks of said caucus, all of whom shall be sworn according to law to perform their duties with fidelity and [illegible] in accordance with the provisions of the act of Assembly governing party caucuses.

3. Delegates and other officers to be [illegible] such caucuses shall be voted for by ballot [illegible] upon [illegible] or otherwise [illegible].

4. The judge and inspectors shall make and deliver to the person or persons having the highest number of votes certificates of the votes cast which certificate will be the credentials of election.

5. All republicans being qualified electors of the election district in which any caucus is held and no others, except persons entitled to vote on age or persons naturalized since the last election, shall be entitled to vote at any caucus.

6. The judge and at least one of the inspectors of any caucus shall be satisfied before receiving any vote that the person offering [illegible] vote be qualified under the provisions of [illegible] of these rules and in all cases of doubt the judge shall examine [illegible] under oath as to [illegible] entitled to vote [illegible] the [illegible] of said rule.

7. There shall be elected by the caucus of each election district two [illegible] to represent such district in the county convention at [illegible] and [illegible] as member of the county committee for such election district for ensuing year. In case of [illegible] of the [illegible] the chairman of the county committee is authorized to fill such vacancy.

8. All republican caucuses [illegible] McKean shall be held [illegible] under these rules and under the provisions of the act of June 29th, 1881, respectively.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY COMMITTEE.

Chairman—E. Rogers.
Secretaries—J. H. Whitcomb, L. B. Richmond.
Bradford city—1st ward, 1st dist., J. E. Andrews.
Bradford city—1st ward, 2d dist., W. T. McCarthy.
Bradford city—2d ward [illegible]
do 3d " J. H. Whitcomb
do 4th " J. W. Shaw
do 5th " S. J. Stanton
do 6th [illegible]
Bradford twp. 1st dist. [illegible]
do 2d " W. H. Pettit
Annin twp. M. J. Hinkley
Ceres twp. D. H. Raymond
Corydon twp. Philip Tome
Duke Centre boro—1st dist., W. L. [illegible]
do 2d " [illegible]
Eldred boro. J. S. Armstrong
Eldred twp.—C. H. Shank
Foster twp. 1st dist., A. A. Foster
do 2d " R. H. Wilson
Hamlin twp. Ira Wardle
Hamilton twp. W. D. Earthman
Keating twp. 1st dist. J. H. Bradley
do 2d " W. H. Brell
Kendall boro—1st dist., J. C. [illegible]
do 2d " A. J. Martin
Lafayette twp. Mark Markle
Liberty twp. A. L. Holden
Norwich twp.—Jonathan [illegible]
Otto twp.—1st dist., D. W. Spraque
do 2d " E. R. Nash
Port Allegany, J. A. Larrabee
Sergeant twp. Jno. G. Sonbergh
Smethport—John N. Apple
Wetmore twp. George Griffith

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

CONGRESS.

We are authorized to announce Hon. LEWIS EMERY, Jr., as a candidate for Congress in this district, subject to the usages of the republican party of this county and district.

LEGISLATURE.

MR. EDITOR:—I wish to say to the republicans of McKean county that I have concluded to submit my name to the Republican County Convention as a candidate for Representative to the Legislature. The congressional and legislative apportionment bills are yet to be passed, a United States senator is to be elected by the Legislature to be chosen this fall, and the republican party is to be kept in line for the great contest of 1888. Any assistance rendered me in obtaining the nomination will be thankfully received. Yours, respectfully, W. B. CHAPMAN.

Bradford, Pa., July 3, 1886.

We are authorized to announce S. JOHN [illegible], Esq., of Bradford City, as a candidate for the House of Representatives of the State Legislature, subject to the usages of the republican party of McKean county.

We are authorized to announce W. J. WILLIAMS, Esq., as a candidate for the House of Representatives of the State Legislature subject to the usages of the republican party of McKean county.

COUNTY TREASURER.

We are authorized to announce JOHN R. SHOEMAKER, Esq., of Smethport, as a candidate for County Treasurer, subject to the usages of the Republican party of McKean county.

We are authorized to announce the name of J. B. BARNES, of Hamlin Township, as a candidate for County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention of September 7th, 1886.

THE names of the Republican County Committee will be found in this column. It will be seen that owing to the change of residence of W. B. Clark, J. L. Andrews has been substituted as the member of the committee for the first precinct of the 1st ward of Bradford. John G. Sonberg has been substituted for Robert Dick of Sergeant township, the latter having moved to Elk county. The 2nd ward of Bradford is unrepresented owing to the removal of Col. Kee to Philadelphia. A substitute will be named next week. N. S. Moore has removed from the 2nd district of Otto township and E. R. Nash has been substituted.

A GREAT BLUNDER

The greatest orator and the wisest and most sagacious of all the Democratic statesmen of Pennsylvania, was struck down in the house of what ought to have been his friends on Wednesday last. William A. Wallace was entirely justified, because of the great services he had rendered his party for more than a third of a century, in asking for the nomination of Governor by the convention of Democrats which convened in Harrisburg on Wednesday of this week. Even were it composed largely of place hunters who were led by the monumental demagogue of the age, yet there ought to have been Democratic manhood enough to have nominated the Clearfield statesman against all odds. There is no disguising the fact that in this section of the State he is the idol of the Democracy, and his overthrow on Wednesday will have a most dispiriting effect on the party not only in the counties of the north west but all over the State.

There was but one ballot for Governor. Lieut Gov. Chauncey F. Black a most estimable and accomplished gentleman receiving 193 votes, Senator Wallace 129 with 32 scattering. Col. R. Bruce Ricketts of Luzerne was nominated for Lieut. Governor. Wm. J. Brennan of Allegheny for Auditor General, Hon. J. Simpson Africa of Huntingdon for Sec'y of Internal Affairs and Maxwell Stevenson of Philadelphia for Congressman at large. Hon. M. F. Elliott of Tioga was made permanent chairman and upon taking his seat he woke up the unwashed with a rousing speech.

The platform utterly ignores the civil service and temperance questions but throws a sop to the labor element.

Wednesday, Aug. 18th, 1886, will be noted for years to come as the most unfortunate day in the history of the democratic party of Pennsylvania.

COL. BRADY

At the late grand encampment of the G. A. R. the San Francisco *Call* published a short sketch of the life of each officer and delegate of the encampment. This is what was said of Col. Brady of this county: "Edward H. Brady, delegate, is a New Yorker having been born at Rochester, May 5, 1841. He was a school teacher at the time of enrollment in Company G, Twenty-seventh New York Infantry, May 7, 1861. There he was promoted to Second Lieutenant. Afterward he entered the cavalry service as First Lieutenant and was promoted to Brevet Lieutenant Colonel. At the first Bull Run he was wounded in the left hand, and in June 1865, was wounded in the left ankle during a charge at Piedmont, Va., where his horse was killed under him. Being finally mustered out at Rochester, N. Y., July 20, 1865, he became engaged in producing and speculating in petroleum. He is now in the life insurance business at Bradford, Pa."

THAT able Democratic paper the Philadelphia *Record* is not very enthusiastic over the attitude of its party on important political questions in different sections of the country. It says:

In Indiana the Democratic State Convention, presided over by Hon. Daniel W. Voorhees, dismissed civil service reform in silence while heartily indorsing the administration of President Cleveland. But to make up for this neglect of civil service reform the Convention passed resolutions on nearly every other question, including Prohibition, which is denounced as violative of Democratic principles. In Tennessee, on the other hand, the Democrats in their Convention of the same date, resolved in favor of submitting a prohibitory amendment to a vote of the people. Parties are a good deal mixed this year not only on national issues but in regard to questions of State policy. The necessity for a reconstruction of parties upon the ruins of the two decaying political organizations is becoming more and more apparent. Party names have ceased to have any meaning.

THE evidence accumulates that Gen. Sickles did not obey the orders of his commanding officers at Gettysburg, and the result of his insubordination was the sacrifice of thousands of the best men in Meade's army. But no one alleges that the men under him did not do their whole duty. They obeyed their orders; their commander did not his, and they are not in the slightest degree responsible for his dereliction of duty, no more than Porter's men were responsible for his treachery at the second battle of Bull Run.

IF we are not in error there was considerable talk some months ago about indicting the Orphans' School syndicate. It looks very much at this distance as though the whole scheme had "gone where the woodbine twineth," as though there had been a total failure in finding any grounds for an indictment.

IT was reported in Erie a few days ago that the Republican State Committee would take the control of the Congressional campaign of that district out of the local committee's hands. It is not possible for the State Committee to entertain such a proposition.

ONE of the ablest men in the last House of Representatives of this State, was Hon. John B. Robinson, of Media, Delaware county. It is to the credit of the Republicans of Delaware Co. that he is to be returned to the next House.

IT is amusing to see the two leading Democratic papers of the State, the Philadelphia *Record* and Philadelphia *Times*, classed as "independent" by the "small fry" Democratic papers outside of Philadelphia.

IF our esteemed townsman, William Haskill, Esq., had desired the nomination of County Treasurer, it is not supposed that he would have made his wishes known through the columns of the Port Allegany *Reporter*.

OUR advice to the Mexicans would be to give the loafer, Cutting, a good cowhiding, and then deliver him to the loud mouthed Texans, on their side of the Rio Grande.

IT looks very much like Fred Brownell, our popular young merchant, or Robert Cochran, Esq., of Bradford, as the Democratic candidate for County Treasurer.

THE KNIGHTS IN POLITICS.

An esteemed friend in Harrisburg recently mailed us a copy of a series of resolutions, which were adopted at a large meeting of the members of the Knights of Labor organization in that city a short time since, in which their political principles are clearly set forth. With the exception of those clauses referring to financial questions they will be heartily endorsed by all classes of voters. Briefly they favor the enforcement of the following principles:

1st. The enforcement of Article XVII of the State Constitution prohibiting discrimination in the transportation of freight, etc.

2d. The passage of a law preventing the employment of girls under 15 or boys under 14 in factories, mills or mines.

3d. The passage of a law compelling the payment of wages to employees in mines, mills or factories in legal tender money and as often as once in two weeks.

4th. The passage of a law annulling all laws that do not bear equally on capital and labor, etc.

5th. The passage of a law which will prohibit the sale of prison made goods for less money than the same quality of goods made outside of prisons can be sold.

6th. The application by the U. S. Secretary of the Treasury of all surplus money in the Treasury in excess of $100,000,000 to the liquidation of the public debt.

7th. Opposition to National banks and in favor of government currency only.

8th. Opposition to the importation of contract labor from the old country.

9th. The passage of a law by Congress which shall forfeit all the public lands held by corporations or individuals which are not paid for.

A SARATOGA letter where Levi P. Morton is living says that this gentleman's name is a good deal associated with the Republican ticket for 1888, both for the first and second place. The writer says that in 1884 he was to have been the nominee with General Grant if the third term movement had succeeded, that being the understanding among Conkling, Cameron and Logan who were managing General Grant's candidacy. When Garfield was nominated there was pressure on Mr. Morton from all over the convention to know if he would accept the second place with the Ohio man. Mr. Morton went to consult with his friends and first of all to Mr. Conkling. The Senator's antagonism and dislike of the so-called Ohio crowd were strong. He said to Mr. Morton:

It you think that you can be happy with that crowd and that the ticket will be elected take the nomination by all means. Mr. Morton hesitated still after such ambiguous advice and went to consult his friend George S. Boutwell, of Massachusetts. It was Mr. Boutwell's talk that settled the matter. Said he: "It will cost you $100,000. They will expect you to contribute at least that much, as they know you are able to do it. If the ticket is defeated as it may be you are a dead man in politics forever. I would rather take your chances in Congress than take the chances in this nomination. I think they are preferable." With that Mr. Morton's decision was made up. Meanwhile General Arthur, who knew that Morton was wavering, had quietly worked up a movement for himself, the particulars of which are already well known.

THE New York *Star*, Dorsheimer's paper and Cleveland's organ considers it a "necessary duty" to thus politely tell its Democratic readers briefly what the facts are in reference to Pulitzer's career. The latter is proprietor of the *World* the rival democratic paper of that city. The *Star* says in speaking of Pulitzer: "It has told the simple truth about this man who now calls himself Joseph Pulitzer. It has traced his career from the time he arrived here a pauper immigrant from Hungary, to enlist as a soldier in a cause for which he cared nothing merely for the sake of a bounty. We have shown that, having thus obtained his money he deserted and was caught and convicted only escaping the death penalty because of his youth."

IN their expression of a choice for a candidate for Congress, the Republicans of Lycoming county were practically unanimous at the polls Saturday evening. As far as heard from Forsman has only carried one district, whilst all the others are credited to McCormick by a large majority. It is rare that any one candidate receives such an emphatic and overwhelming endorsement from his party. Such a strong expression of opinion will no doubt have great weight in the district conference when it assembles, and go far towards settling the contest in favor of the county which is generally conceded to be entitled to the representative.—*Gazette and Bulletin*.

WHEN ex President Arthur was collector of customs at New York about $12,000 were stolen from the custom house, and when the deficiency became known at the treasury department the balance due the collector on his salary, $927, was withheld. Congress at its last session relieved Mr. Arthur from all responsibility from the losses and directed a settlement of his accounts. His accounts have just been closed at the treasury department and a warrant issued in his favor for the amount withheld from his salary.

JOHN SHERMAN is undoubtedly better entitled to be classed as a statesman than any man in the Republican party. His public career can hardly be said to be without a blemish, but there is much of honorable and useful achievement in it. No man has filled so many important offices, and filled them ably, and it would be hard to point to a Republican likely to be elected who would make as good a President as he.—Boston *Herald* (Mugwump).

THE Mugwump Boston *Herald* gives the late Congress a send off which will not be copied to any great extent by the Democratic press. It says: "People who desire positive good achievements from Congress will look in vain for any satisfactory reason for making the next House of Representatives Democratic. Two failures are enough."

FROM THE STATE CAPITAL.

(From our own correspondent.)

HARRISBURG, Aug. 18.—The Dauphin County Democratic Convention is a thing of the past and as was predicted in my letter of last week the Dull scalp dangles from the belt of Mr. Myers. It was a Waterloo for the Dullites, who were routed "foot, horse and dragoons."

The preliminaries to the County Convention at Steelton were characterized by intensely bitter feelings between the warring factions, indeed this feeling was so hostile that neither faction would ride to Steelton over the same route with the other. The Dull faction taking the Philadelphia and Reading road, without any special parade or display and the Myers men the Pennsylvania road with banners flying and bands playing.

From the very start out it was plain to a looker on that Mr. Myers would capture everything because he had his campaign well defined and each step to be taken was well understood, yet this did not at all deter the Dull men from an earnest effort to defeat the Democratic champion who marshalled the opposing forces.

From the temporary organization of the convention to the adjournment the Myers faction were on top but the proceedings were marked by such rowdyism as is seldom seen at a political assembly and the citizens of Steelton say, it is hoped that this would be the last political convention that Steelton would be honored with. An earnest effort was made by the Dull followers to have Col. McCormick endorsed and the State delegates instructed to stick to McCormick, "first, last and all the time," but it ended with the effort. Col. McCormick has no followers among the Myers faction and after a first complimentary vote to Dauphin county's favorite candidate, the delegates to the State Convention will support Wallace until the Clearfield statesman wins the battle or meets his Appomatox.

The Dull men are not satisfied yet nor have subsequent events tended towards harmony. The Harrisburg organ of the Wallace faction makes a stab at Randall, thence at Dull, by italicising a leading editorial printed August 10th in which the following occurs: "If the Democracy is to win in this State at the next election the candidates on the State ticket must be satisfactory to *the element that has been disappointed by the dispensation of the federal patronage*. Any other candidates will be overwhelmingly defeated." This voices the sentiment of our Wallace following in Harrisburg who keenly feel that Mr. Dull has the administration ear and gets all the federal patronage. It is clear that the desire for spoils enters largely into our factional fight here.

In a word Mr. Myers is master of the Democratic position in Dauphin county and his endorsement by the late County Convention it is expected will not be barren of results, so far as future federal favors go.

Just a few words about the Prohibition Convention that was held in our city on Tuesday of last week. A host of good temperance people were present but Charley Wolfe with his "$25 a lecture and all expenses paid" boom was not there. It would be tiresome to go into detail of business transacted at the meeting but it may be interesting to know that Hon. A. A. Barker was present with his Gubernatorial boom and orated at great length. He of course, scolded the two great parties, paying special attention to the Republican for its so-called false promises, etc., and said that notwithstanding the appeals of Pennsylvania's first citizens, this party had stubbornly refused to permit the people, through the ballot box to pass upon the question of a constitutional amendment to restrict or prohibit the manufacture of liquor. It was suggested at this point that Mr. Barker be shown a copy of the proceedings of the late Republican Convention on this subject, but Barker only harped louder upon the necessity of a third party, which would or ought to be made up of the immaculately pure and holy of the land. A number of our local temperance lights attended the convention but were excluded from its deliberations because they were opposed to the formation of a third party. A long list of resolutions were passed, which in their make up covered all the planks of the Republican and Democratic party platforms of past years with the addition of new ideas to suit the temperance people.

The platform of the Dauphin county wing of the third party is long and wide enough, and sufficiently strong to accommodate all shades of politics and a voter that fails to comprehend it must certainly be an idiot, if not an idiot, he will become one. It will fit the cosmopolitan character of the candidates nominated but all the same the ticket will not even receive the support of the nominees.

The State Democratic situation remains yet in a chaotic condition from which mixed condition of affairs it is expected (?) harmony will be evolved by the State Convention of Wednesday.

For several days Wallace has been in our city and has held several quiet, very quiet, consultations with local leaders. He is here to map out his order of business and will likely stay until the convention names the nominee for Governor.

The early date of mailing my letter will prevent me from giving you any details of the Democratic Convention which will meet to-morrow, and as this is only one day distant I will venture upon no guess work as to the ticket further than to say that from the few leaders and delegates already here I gather that Mr. Wallace will be the winner of the Democratic nomination for Governor.

Republican politics are very much warmed up in this city and county. The City Convention which met at the Court House on Monday evening nominated William E. Barnes for the city member of the Legislature. The County Convention met this morning and nominated Messrs. Valentine Lenker of Berrysburg and Dr. Bayard Dickinson of Steelton as the Legislative candidates for the 2d (county) district. Geo. Kunkel of Harrisburg was nominated for District Attorney. These nominations make the triumph of the Court House ring complete, and I do not misstate facts when I write that the ticket is not satisfactory to the Republicans who have at all times and under all circumstances voted the straight ticket. The end of this fight is not yet. ALCROFT.

One of the Celebrated Cases.

The series of crimes charged to Mrs. Sarah J. Robinson, of Somerville, Mass., is the most remarkable in modern time, and if the woman is guilty she will go into history as a puzzle of the psychologists.

She is charged with having sent nine persons to their graves with poison, among them her husband, her two daughters and a nephew, and with having tried to send an indefinite number by poisoning the ice cream at a strawberry festival last June by which 109 persons were sickened.

The first of her victims, as alleged, fell four years ago, and she is accused of steadily going on with her murderous work ever since. No motive for it is known or suspected except in the later cases, when it is thought she resorted to poison as a means of hurrying up the payment of insurance policies which she held on the lives of the deceased. She remains perfectly calm and collected under this astonishing accusation, and asserts her innocence without vehemence.

There is no suggestion that she is insane, and the inference is that her case is one of depravity. It tries the imagination to conceive of a moral state in which a mother will deliberately poison her own children, and especially for money.—Pittsburgh *Times*.

What We Gained From Mexico.

The principal of the public debt of the United States was increased to the extent of $51,494,660 between July 1, 1846, and July 1, 1848. This was almost entirely due to the war between Mexico and this country, which had taken place within this period. The aggregate cost of that war, however, was about $100,000,000. This includes the amount paid by the United States to Mexico for the lands ceded to this country by the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, at the close of the war ($15,000,000), and the debts due by Mexico to United States citizens ($3,500,000) which the United States agreed to assume, as well as the cost of fitting out troops and maintaining them in the field, and other expenses arising out of that contest. The following is the territory, with its area in square miles, acquired by the United States under that treaty:

California	157,801
Nevada	112,090
Arizona (except Gadsden purchase of 1853)	82,381
New Mexico (west of Rio Grande and north of Gadsden purchase)	42,000
Utah	84,476
Colorado (west of Rocky mountains)	29,500
Wyoming (southwest portion)	14,320
	522,568

This is equivalent to 334,443,520 acres, and is two thirds as large as the present area of the original thirteen states of the Union. It is much larger than the whole of the United States, including unexplored and unsurveyed territory, as it existed on April 30, 1803 (404,956 square miles), on the day the Louisiana purchase was made from France. It is much more than one sixth as large as the entire land surface of the United States as it exists to day (3,008,616 square miles), exclusive of Alaska. The territory acquired from Mexico under that treaty, indeed, comprises an area greater than that of Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota, Kansas and Nebraska taken together.

The following was the population and valuation of property, real and personal, as reported by the census of 1880, in the territory acquired by the Guadalupe Hidalgo treaty:

	Population	Property
California	864,694	$1,150,000,000
Nevada	62,266	13,500,000
Arizona	40,440	21,000,000
New Mexico	119,565	50,000,000
Utah	143,963	41,000,000
Colorado	194,327	140,000,000
Wyoming	20,789	20,000,000
	1,246,044	$1,755,500,000

That was the population and property valuation in the middle of 1880 six years ago. To day, in the States and territories named the population, based on the increase in the previous decade, may safely be set down as 1,500,000, and the value of property at $2,000,000,000. The aggregate area of Arizona, New Mexico, Colorado and Wyoming, however was larger by 263,714 square miles in 1880, on account of additions made when they were organized into territories, than the area as given here in the deed of cession from Mexico. The area of California, Nevada and Utah has remained comparatively unchanged. Making allowance for the enlarged area the population now in the district acquired from Mexico under the treaty numbers about 1,000,000, while the property comprised in it has a valuation of about $1,300,000,000.

From a purely monetary point of view, therefore the territory gained in the war of 1846-8 has paid the country thirteen times over the entire cost of the contest by which it was acquired. The gold product of California from 1848, when gold was first discovered there, up to the end of 1885, aggregated about $1,200,000,000, and the gold and silver product of Nevada since 1862 at the date of the great silver discoveries in that State, have reached $550,000,000. These two products alone, in the States named, have paid the war expenditure seventeen times and the supplies of these metals, according to the opinion of experts are not yet half exhausted. If the value of the other mineral products and of the agricultural commodities yearly marketed from these States as well as from the remaining portion of the district which was annexed to the United States at the same time, was taken in to account the balance on the credit side of the national ledger which that district has brought us would be vastly enlarged.

The war also led to the recognition and acquiescence by Mexico of the annexation of Texas to the United States. It likewise added 700 miles to our coast line on the Pacific on the western boundary of California, which is of immense benefit to us from a military standpoint.—*Gazette and Bulletin*.

Dr Hamilton Dead

NEW YORK, Aug. 11.—Dr. Frank H. Hamilton, who was associated with Dr. D. Hayes Agnew, of Philadelphia, in the treatment of President Garfield, died this morning. The immediate cause of his death was the failure of his system to receive nutriment, but for more than three years he had been in a steady decline. His lungs had long been affected and since December, 1883, repeated pulmonary hemorrages had made such draughts upon his system that he had known for a year past that recovery was out of the question. With his attending physicians, Drs. Austin Flint, J. R. Leaming and L. E. Damainville, he frequently discussed his own case and made notes upon the progress of his malady.

He was a native of Wilmington, Vt., and would have been seventy three years old in September next. In 1833 he graduated from the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, and after practicing at Auburn, N. Y., and Buffalo, settled in New York city in 1862. For two years he served as Medical Inspector of the army during the war, and during that time laid the foundations of his fame as a surgeon, which was not excelled by that of any contemporary practitioner. His inventions of surgical appliances and contributions to the science have been more numerous than those of any other surgeon of his time. Among them may be mentioned the bonedrill, the compound Nelation's probe, bullet forceps, a movable apparatus for fractures of the thighs, the modified Liston's artery forceps, serrated giant bone cutter, harelip scissors, an improvement on Owen's tonsilotome, and a method of manipulating the bodies of drowning persons. One of his most valuable contributions was his system of keys and guides to the articulations. He vastly improved the gutta percha splints and in surgical operations of the first magnitude he made numerous daring and successful innovations. He wrote a treatise on military surgery and a general surgical treatise, besides publishing scores of articles in professional journals. He was for many years professor of surgery in the Bellevue Hospital and at the time of his death visiting surgeon in Bellevue Hospital, consulting surgeon to St. Elizabeth Hospital, to the hospital for the ruptured and crippled and to various city dispensaries.

THE appropriations made by this Congress, apart from the fortification bill, which appropriates over $6,000,000, amount in the aggregate to $365,000,000, being $45,000,000 in excess of the last Congress. To this is to be added the fact that a direct tax has been levied on food that will take from consumers from two to three million dollars, as it is now estimated. The country has here the astounding record which the party that came into power on the cry of retrenchment and no taxation has made for itself. The facts speak for themselves.

THIS appears to be the Philadelphia *Times'* Democratic year.

SUBSCRIBE for the MINER.

Tilden's Latest Love Affair.

Away down near the end of the legacies in Mr. Tilden's will is one of the interest on $100,000 to Miss Celeste Stauffer, of New Orleans. There are a good many society people in New York who know Miss Stauffer, but few know or can understand why Mr. Tilden should remember her in his will. An intimate friend of the Stauffer family, who is now in New York, expresses himself as confident that Mr. Tilden at one time seriously contemplated matrimony, and was a suitor for Miss Stauffer's hand. It was soon after the explosion of the story that the Sage of Greystone was engaged to be married to Miss Nellie Hazeltine, of St. Louis, that he met the charming young lady from New Orleans. Miss Hazeltine was a blonde, with rich red-golden hair. Miss Stauffer is between a brunette and a blonde, of that type styled in New Orleans chatagne. Miss Hazeltine, who reigned as the belle of St. Louis until she married young Mr. Parramore, is now dead. Miss Stauffer is with her family in Europe.

In 1880 or 1881 Mr. Tilden met Miss Mary Celeste Stauffer, and immediately fell in love with her. Mr. Isaac Stauffer, her father, is the senior partner of the firm of Stauffer, Macready & Co., the largest hardware establishment in New Orleans and perhaps in the south. He comes of an old Pennsylvania Dutch family, and still owns a farm near York, Pa. Miss Celeste is the youngest of four children, two of whom are sons. Every summer the family leave New Orleans for a trip east or to Europe, and they are usually the first of that hegira of southern society which annually seeks comfort and social intercourse away from the baking brick pavements of the Crescent City. For three years they visited at Greystone, on Mr. Tilden's invitation. In the summer of 1882 the Stauffers remained at Long Branch for a time, occupying one of the cottages attached to the West End Hotel.

Here Miss Stauffer received twice every week from Mr. Tilden a long letter. Considering that they were not under promise of marriage this correspondence, whatever its theme might have been was sufficiently remarkable without Mr. Tilden's making it almost historical by the eccentricity of its delivery. He would not trust the postal service. Nor would he condescend to hire an ordinary messenger. On the stipulated days a gentleman of social standing such as permitted the confidence of the aged statesman received from his own hands the missive, with the injunction to surrender it only to the fair consignee personally. At the cottage of the Stauffers this aristocratic Mercury was received with that formality his courtly bearing seemed to demand, and ushered into the reception room. If Miss Stauffer was not at home he would call again when she was. Not infrequently, on returning to Gramercy Park or Greystone, he carried to the Democratic sage a mysterious reply to his letter of friendship.

Miss Stauffer's character is that of an ambitious, highly intellectual woman, who saw in the marriage with Mr. Tilden all the possibilities of being the first lady in the land. Her frequent enjoyment of the hospitality of Greystone was not so much a triumph for her alone, as Mr. Tilden loved to have the sombre chateau beautified with the presence of young womanhood. Her manners, conversation and insouciant grace and airs, acquired from the native creoles of New Orleans, fascinated the old man. She seemed to be very fond of Mr. Tilden, and anticipated his every wish, even in the most trivial attentions at the table or in the presence of a social gathering. Her glorious physique displayed on horseback was the object of Mr. Tilden's undisguised admiration. She is an intrepid and accomplished equestrienne. Miss Stauffer's greatest art for the enchantment of men, both young and old, lay in her conversational powers. She could talk with wonderful understanding upon any subject, from the smallest of small talk to the most recent theories in philosophy and science.

It is gossip in New Orleans that Miss Stauffer discarded the best match in all the south to hazard a marriage with Mr. Tilden. Young Kruttsnitch, the nephew of Judah P. Benjamin, is to day the pride of the Louisiana bar and a bachelor. His devotion to the heiress of Isaac Stauffer's millions was not inspired by mercenary motives, for his wealth, both from inheritance and a lucrative practice, is ample. Miss Stauffer is well received by the best society in New York city, and is queen of the southern people who reside there. Her conquest over the heart of Dr. William M. Polk, the well-known physician and the son of the man who is both a general and a bishop, is no secret from the friends of that gentleman, one of whom has betrayed it. She is now about twenty eight years of age. It is said that the prospective marriage did not take place because Mr. Tilden felt his strength failing and thought she deserved a younger husband whose span of life was not so nearly run. He loved her though, and left a gage d'amour when he died.

Wanted—A Democratic Party

So long as the Democratic party is a little of everything and not much of anything, organs of independent opinions cannot be expected to sustain it. In fact, it would be difficult at this time to find out what the Democratic party really means. In Pennsylvania Mr. Samuel J. Randall is a representative of Democracy, and a high tariff for protection is the marrow of his belief. In Illinois Mr. Wm. R. Morrison is a representative of Democracy, and is an advocate of free trade, or a tariff for revenue only. In Ohio Mr. Frank Hurd, of Toledo, is known as a representative Democrat, and he is an out-and-out-free trader, while in an adjoining district Mr. George Seney, a so-called Democrat, has been renominated for Congress, and he is with Randall for the maintenance of the high protective tariff. In Texas the quality of Democrats is only equalled by their quantity. The entire Texas delegation in the House of Representatives voted to consider the Morrison tariff bill, and the entire delegation, save one, of the neighboring State of Louisiana voted against considering the tariff bill. And both these delegations are mechanically classified as Democratic. In every State there are Democrats who are civil service reformers and Democrats who are spoilsmen. Democrats voted for special pension bills, and Democrats denounced special pension bills. Democrats voted for the bill taxing oleomargarine and Democrats voted against it. In fact, there is not a solitary subject of practical consequence on which the Democrats of the country are united. The Democratic party, as at present mechanically organized, seems to be little more than a heterogeneous mob, held together under the charm of a name, and apart from appetite for office and power, with no organized purpose to give it cohesion and active force. There is room for a real Democratic party, and unless the present Democratic leaders embrace the opportunity, they will find themselves far in the rear of destiny in the not very distant future.—Galveston (Tex.) *News*, Dem.

Blaine and the Maine Prohibitionists.

It does not seem to us to be necessary to assume that because Brother Blaine takes an active part in the State canvass this year he is firing his first gun, as the phrase goes, in the larger campaign on the national field. The Republican candidate for Governor is Mr. Blaine's personal friend. The Chairman of the Republican State Committee is Mr. Blaine's faithful lieutenant and irrepressible henchman. Mr. Blaine is the foremost Republican of Maine and his silence during the canvass would be surprising indeed.

Very likely Mr. Blaine's speech at Portland will be devoted in a measure to an attempt to heal the widening breach between the voters who care more for the Republican party than they do for prohibition, and the voters who care more for prohibition than they do for the Republican party. It is not a little odd that in a State where prohibition has been the law for between thirty and forty years there should still be a considerable body of citizens who believe in the need of further agitation, and that their movements and protests and demands should be important enough to cause concern to the great party which has given them all that they have hitherto obtained.

What are the Maine Prohibitionists agitating for? Not for the principle of prohibition in their own State, for it has been recognized and accepted there for years, and has had as fair a trial as it can possibly have under existing conditions of human nature. Not for an extension of the Maine system to other States, for the Maine Prohibitionists profess to be satisfied with the operation of the law at home, as executed under their own eyes and noses.

Why, then, are the Maine Prohibitionists getting ready for a powerful effort to defeat Mr. Blaine's friend Bodwell for Governor and why have they sent for Brother St. John to come and help them do it?

Is it because a few of their leaders happen, for personal reasons, to hate Brother Blaine worse than they hate rum?—New York *Sun*.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Court Proclamation.

The Hon. A. G. OLMSTED President Judge, and the Hons. H. HAMLIN and P. M. FULLER, Associate Judges of the court of oyer and terminer and general jail delivery, quarter sessions of the peace, orphans' and court of Common Pleas for the county of McKean, have issued their precept, bearing date Friday, May 28th, 1886, and to me directed, for holding a court of common pleas, at the borough of Smethport, on Tuesday, the 7th day of Sept. 1886, and to continue one week.

Dated at Smethport, Aug. 18, 1886, and in the 111th year of the Independence of the United States of America.

A. F. BANNON, Sheriff.

PROGRAMME

McKean Fair,

1886,

To be Held on the Society's Grounds, Port Allegany, Pa.

First Day---Tuesday, September 7.

The grounds will be open to the public free of charge and for the reception and classification of animals.

Second Day---Wednesday, Sep. 8.

Exhibition of Cattle in ring at 10 o'clock a. m.
Pulling match at 1.30 p. m.
Farmer's Race at 2.00 p. m.
Wheelbarrow Race, ¼ mile, purse $10.
Exhibition matched carriage horses.
Fat man's race—80 yards—contestants must weigh 260 pounds or over.
Exhibition single carriage horses.
Four minute race. A purse of $10 will be given to the person driving a mile in the nearest to four minutes.
Foot Race. Half mile. Purse $1.

Third Day---Thursday, September 9.

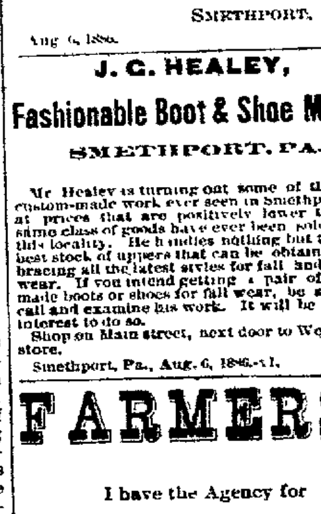
Exhibition of horses in ring at 10 o'clock a. m.
Trotting at 1.30 p. m.
No. 1. Three-minute class. Purse $100
No. 2. 2.30 class. Purse $150

Fourth Day---Friday, September 10.

Trotting and Running Races, commencing at 1.30 p. m.
No. 3. 2.40 class. Purse $100
No. 4. Free-for-all. Purse $200
No. 5. Running Race. Purse $100

E. B. Dolley, Pres. A. J. Hughes, Secy.

Rudge Light Roadster.



The American Rudge!

THE RUDGE SAFETY BICYCLES AND TRICYCLES,
New and Second-Hand!

Send for Illustrated Catalogue
F. C. PIERCE,
SMETHPORT, PA.

Aug. 6, 1886.

J. C. HEALEY,
Fashionable Boot & Shoe Maker,
SMETHPORT, PA.

Mr. Healey is turning out some of the finest custom-made work ever seen in Smethport, and at prices that are positively lower than the same class of goods have ever been sold for in this locality. He handles nothing but the very best stock of uppers that can be obtained, embracing all the latest styles for fall and winter wear. If you intend getting a pair of custom made boots or shoes for fall wear, be sure, and call and examine his work. It will be to your interest to do so.

Shop on Main street, next door to Wells' drug store.

Smethport, Pa., Aug. 6, 1886.-tf.

FARMERS!

I have the Agency for

Crooker's Buffalo FERTILIZERS

—AND—

PURE GROUND BONE

Farmers wishing to

Increase Their Crops

Should secure one or two tons, and try it, for I know if they try it once they will try it again.

DRILL IT IN WITH YOUR WHEAT

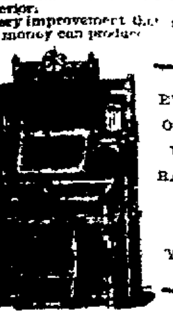
this Fall and get two bushels for one you get where it is not used.

Call on or address,

W. S. ROBISON,
144 MAIN ST., BRADFORD, PA.
July 16, 1886.-tf.

THE
CHICAGO COTTAGE ORGAN

Has attained a standard of excellence which admits of no superior.
It contains every improvement that inventive genius, skill and money can produce.



OUR AIM IS TO EXCEL.

EVERY ORGAN WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.

These excellent Organs are celebrated for [illegible], quality of tone, quick response, [illegible] combination, artistic design, beauty [illegible] perfect construction, making them the most [illegible], ornamental and desirable organs for [illegible], schools, churches, lodges, societies, [illegible]

ESTABLISHED REPUTATION,
UNEQUALED FACILITIES,
SKILLED WORKMEN,
BEST MATERIAL,
COMBINED, MAKE THIS
THE POPULAR ORGAN

Instruction Books and Piano Stools.

Catalogues and Price Lists, on application FREE.

The Chicago Cottage Organ Co.
Corner Randolph and Ann Streets,
CHICAGO, ILL.

Jan 8, 1886-ly.

F. C. OLDS,
At his store in
FARMERS' VALLEY, PA.
is prepared to supply his customers [illegible]

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS AND SHOES,

Crockery, and all other goods [illegible] family use or to keep soul and body [illegible] at figures that will astonish

'The Natives!

He keeps on hand always the choicest brands of Flour, Feed, &c., and his Buckwheat is [illegible] be beat in the Universe. Smethport [illegible] save money by taking a short ride [illegible] over a lovely road and buy their goods [illegible] money than they can buy at home.

Farmers' Valley, Nov. 20, 1884.

U. B. Mutual Aid!

This Company received its charter [illegible] 1882. It has paid to widows [illegible] orphans IN CASH

$4,474,000!

Up to the present time. The [illegible] known as the

MOST RELIABLE

One to Insure in. It has [illegible] losses

IN FULL

—AND—

PROMPTLY.

I have paid $6,000 of this Com[illegible] to beneficiaries in this county [illegible] have been as follows:

To the representatives of

S. B. Sartwell, Smethport [illegible]
Mrs. Geo. Weiker, Kane, [illegible]
Mr. Wm. Fitzpatrick, " [illegible]
Mr. Michael Burke " [illegible]

The latter was killed within [illegible] days from the date of his insurance which cost him only $9.00.

C. A. BURDICK, A[illegible]

Smethport, Dec. 22, 1885.

BROWNELL BROS

HAVE AN IMMENSE

WINTER STOCK

—OF—

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, BOOTS AND SHOES,

HATS AND CAPS
GENT'S FURNISHING G[illegible]

A FULL LINE OF
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS
ETC., ETC

OUR MOTTO—"Justice to all."

Smethport, - Pa

January 1, 1886.

LESSONS IN PAINTING

MISS F. L. ROGERS will give lessons to [illegible] limited number of scholars in Painting [illegible]

OIL AND WATER COLORS
PAINTING ON CHINA,
DRAWING,
SKETCHING IN INDIA INK

Residence on King Street, [illegible]
Smethport, Pa., March 24, 1886.

PATENTS

Caveats, Trade Marks and Copyrights Obtained, and all other business in the U. S. Patent Offices attended to for MODERATE FEES.

Our office is opposite the U. S. Patent Office, and we can obtain Patents in less time than those remote from WASHINGTON.

Send MODEL OR DRAWING. We advise as to patentability free of charge; and we make NO CHARGES UNLESS WE OBTAIN PATENT.

We refer here to the Postmaster, the Supt. of Money Order Div., and to officials of the U. S. Patent Office. For circular, advice, terms and references to actual clients in your own State or county, write to

C. A. SNOW & CO.,
Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.
Jan. 8, 1886.-tf.

10,000 FARMS HARDWOOD IN MICHIGAN

For sale by the GRAND RAPIDS & INDIANA R. R. CO. Sugar maple the principal timber.

Advantages: Railroads already built, numerous towns and cities, one of the healthiest parts of the United States, purest water, good markets, fine fruit, good roads, schools, churches, large agricultural population, best building material, low figures, good soil, low prices, easy terms, perfect title. For books, maps, charts and all additional information, address

W. O. HUGHART,
Land Commissioner, Grand Rapids, Mich.

Percheron HORSES.

Island Home Stock Farm
Grosse Isle, Mich.

All stock selected from the get of sires and dams of established reputation and registered in the French and American Stud Books. We have a very large number of imported and grade stallions and brood mares on hand. Prices reasonable. Correspondence solicited. Send for catalogue, free by mail.

SAVAGE & FARNUM, Detroit, Mich.

McKean County Miner

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

[illegible] paper shows the time to [illegible] paper changed, [illegible] pay arrears [illegible] you take it from [illegible] regularly [illegible] a week, [illegible] when [illegible]

Smethport Pa August 20 1886

[illegible] ANNOUNCEMENTS

[illegible] Philadelphia Weekly [illegible] county papers [illegible] subscrip- [illegible] the Miner [illegible] copy left [illegible]

ONE DOLLAR AND SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS [illegible] papers pub- [illegible] to your home ONE YEAR [illegible] MINER and the [illegible] Press [illegible] in November

[illegible]

[illegible] want to vote at the election [illegible] must be regis[tered] before Thursday Sept 2d [illegible] the Republican voters of the [illegible] will bear this fact in mind [illegible] see that they are regis[tered] [illegible] their Republican neighbors

LOCAL AND HUMOROUS.

[illegible] of Monday [illegible] two weeks from [illegible] inmates of the [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Marvin creek [illegible] Hugh [illegible] Hungerford [illegible]

[illegible] strong's wheels [illegible]

[illegible] most exciting game of ball [illegible] played on the Association grounds Bradford this year was [illegible] last Sunday between the Kane [illegible] The game resulted [illegible] in favor of Kane [illegible] Ridgway club dropped [illegible] money on the game.

[illegible] Commandery No [illegible] will commemorate the anniversary by attending divine service in full [illegible] Sabbath at the Presbyterian [illegible] that city, at 2 o'clock p m [illegible] will preach a sermon appropriate to the occasion. The K T's of Smethport are cordially invited to attend.

—[illegible] McNulty has just received a new lot of samples for fall and winter clothing. Give him your measure for a handsome fit.

—Mr John Baker, the contractor, and his assistants, began in earnest on the carpenter work of Mason's store, and will drive it to an early completion.

—Burgess Palmer has been holding the [illegible] over the [illegible] a portion of this week, Mr Parsons being laid up with a severe attack of rheumatism.

—The many friends of Mr Charles Gifford, formerly of this place, but now of [illegible] will be sorry to learn that he had the misfortune to fall from a building [illegible] last, breaking his arm and otherwise badly bruising his body.

The [illegible] Firemen of Bradford accompanied by the [illegible] Band have been promoted in the New York State Firemen's parade, at Buffalo [illegible] Instead of taking their place in the ninth division the place first assigned them, they will march in the second division. This is a marked recognition of [illegible]

A gentleman who has been an extensive traveler informed us the other day [illegible] for inspecting some of the trimming stone taken from [illegible] quarries [illegible] that in all his observations he never saw finer building stone and expressed the opinion that there is untold wealth buried in the stone quarries of this county which when properly developed cannot help but add to the wealth of our community.

[illegible] the hotels of [illegible] Port Allegany [illegible]

John Shoemaker [illegible] the Prothonotary's office in the county [illegible] was in the city last evening [illegible] the County [illegible] The Sunday News [illegible] Prothonotary [illegible] on the other side of the Court House

In front of Dr Freeman's residence on Main street is a plum tree that attracts the attention of all who pass [illegible] from the [illegible] condition of its branches [illegible] more profit [illegible] of fruit without [illegible] the great weight which this tree is subjected [illegible] curiosity and no mistake.

Ex-Treasurer Brennan is the owner of a fine looking mastiff dog but from [illegible] or other the animal appears to [illegible] particular love for that part of Church street which is bounded by Main and King streets [illegible] Mr Brennan says he will not stay at home [illegible] it is evident that the dog has a well stocked commissary department [illegible] raw rations.

Many of our citizens came home from Bradford Saturday [illegible] with plethoric purses the result of putting [illegible] on the Kane base ball club. [illegible] Mary Ann [illegible]

[illegible]

W W White has been engaged of late in putting extensive and much needed repairs on his grist mill at the lower end of this borough. Among the improvements Mr White has added a [illegible] Mill for grinding corn [illegible] This mill will fill a long felt want among our farmer friends. He has also purchased a centrifugal Corn Sheller and Cleaner, one of the most complete things of the kind to be found in this section of country. With these important additions to his already well equipped mill we may well expect that he will [illegible] the fall campaign in an exceedingly lively manner.

The Buffalo Rochester & Pittsburg railway will run an excursion train from Bradford to Charlotte, Lake Ontario on Sunday next August 22d [illegible] Bradford at 7 a m, arriving at Charlotte at 12 noon. Returning leave Charlotte at [illegible] Fare for round trip [illegible] Special coaches will be reserved for gentlemen accompanied by their wives and ladies and no pains spared to make the trip one of the most enjoyable of the season. Ample accommodations will be provided for all and sufficient time allowed to visit Windsor Beach [illegible] take a trip [illegible] the many excursion steamers.

—The programme of the McKean Agricultural society which holds a four days meeting on its ground in Port Allegany, commencing Tuesday Sept 7 may be found in another column of today's Miner. The attractions are of a varied and interesting nature and it will be [illegible] one of the most successful fairs held since the organization of the society [illegible] that nothing will [illegible] contribute to the success of the event. The citizens of the county at large should take [illegible] part in [illegible] doing all that lies in their power to advance our agricultural interests, and they cannot do it in a more effective way than by liberally sustaining the county fair which we have no doubt they will do cheerfully.

Probably the happiest railroad man in this whole region of country is that popular engineer, Charley Tyler, who runs between this place and Bradford on the narrow gauge. The cause for this happiness is, that last Saturday he received from the Bradford shops his old and trusty engine, No 3, in a thoroughly overhauled and improved condition, which transformation has rendered her as gay as a lark. Next to a faithful engineer's wife, unless it be a kind mother-in-law, there is no object on earth that he is more jealous of than a good engine, and Charley is fully persuaded that he handles the throttle of not only the neatest but the best engine on the road. He is loud in his praise of Mr John Smith, the master mechanic of the shops, under whose supervision the repairs were made.

—Frank Foster has at last tumbled to the base-ball racket. He is "on" to all the curves and will soon apply for a position in the League Association.

—We have secured the services of a live correspondent at Ceres. His letters will be found of interest to the readers of the MINER in the north-eastern sections of the county.

—E F Waller Esq has secured the contract for digging the trench in which to lay the main pipe of the Water Company from Mechanic street to the Potato Creek bridge. The job will certainly be well done.

—A very interesting letter from the pen of Arthur Comforth of Clyde Kansas will be found in another column. He will not wound our feelings by becoming a frequent contributor to the columns of the MINER.

—A J Palmer is a kind hearted man. This fact was demonstrated at the M E [illegible] Tuesday evening as for the benefit of the young [illegible] Mr Palmer [illegible] every young man and [illegible]

Young, [illegible] the express agent who was arrested in Bradford for horse stealing and embezzlement at Kane, was brought to jail Wednesday evening. He pleaded [illegible] on the charge of horse stealing but failed on the embezzlement charge.

—Henry Wright of Keating township, who lives on Marvin creek two miles south of this place, was sun struck Friday last while binding oats. He was in a precarious condition for several days but his many friends will be glad to learn that he is much better and his recovery [illegible]

The best music [illegible] playing that has ever been [illegible] this part of the country can be heard any evening in front of the Bergstresser House. This modern Orpheus, although unknown to us as we have never had the honor of seeing him by daylight, can be assured that his sweetest [illegible] are not wasted on desert air.

—The festival for the benefit of Rev Wm Bradley which was held in the rink on Tuesday evening last was a [illegible] both socially and financially. The ladies of the Aid Society desire to extend their sincere thanks to Mr [illegible] for the use of the rink, to the Gas Company for the use of the gas and to the Smethport band for the excellent music they furnished on the occasion.

—Geo [illegible] Leader a newspaper [illegible] formerly of Bradford now of Buffalo, was indicted at the May sessions term of this county at the instance of Patrick Dolan [illegible] claims that he gave Leader a draft of [illegible] which [illegible] cashed and that the latter received the money but forgot to pay it over. Leader was brought here on Wednesday from Buffalo on a requisition from the Governor of New York by Constable Osborne of Bradford. He is expecting [illegible] Thursday to procure bail for his appearance at the October term.

PERSONAL MENTION

We would deem it a favor if those having friends [illegible] would notify us by postal or by [illegible] notice at this office.

John [illegible] spent Sunday with [illegible]

Dr Young drove up from [illegible] Sunday afternoon last

Mrs Thomas Purtle spent Sunday last with Bradford friends.

Hon W J Davis of Port Allegany was in [illegible] Friday last

Mr H W Georgia [illegible] business [illegible] Friday last.

Mr George Bishop, of Olean was in town the latter part of last week

Messrs Chas Curtis and Lloyd Shean of [illegible] were in town Sunday last

Mr and Mrs W Z Georgia returned Thursday evening last from a visit to [illegible] friends.

J J Backer and family are occupying [illegible] the Tabor house at East Smethport

Mr Chas Bosworth, of New York is visiting his wife's parents Mr and Mrs [illegible] Hamlin

Mr Gray of New York city has been visiting his uncle A H Pierce in this place [illegible] days past

[illegible] of Port Allegany [illegible] with his numerous [illegible]

Mrs Neil Becker left Monday last for [illegible] She was accompanied by Miss Ethel Armstrong

Samuel [illegible] Esq [illegible] is visiting [illegible]

Miss [illegible] Wright who has been visiting [illegible] friends for some time [illegible] the latter part of last week

We are happy to announce that Mrs [illegible] who has been confined to the house for several days past is convalescent.

Mrs Warner and her daughter Miss Warner from [illegible] N Y visited the family of [illegible] Wright of this place last week.

Mr and Mrs M D Campbell have been stopping for several days past in Bradford where Mrs Campbell is under medical treatment

Mr Malcolm Slack who has been one of the *Democrat* force the past year left for his home in New Bethlehem, Penna on Friday last. Malcolm made many warm friends during his stay with us who will regret his absence.

We regret to announce that Mr F D Hopkins one of our popular business men has been a great sufferer for the past week or more from an exceedingly painful sprain in the groin. His many friends in this community will unite with us in the wish that his affliction will prove to be of only temporary duration.

E J Keenan Esq took his departure Tuesday afternoon last for Harrisburg for the purpose of taking part in the deliberations of the Democratic State Convention which was in session in that city on Wednesday. If the Convention was made up of as good men as the delegate from this place it would pass muster for being first-class and no mistake.

Morris Greer carries a mark of last Saturday's game of ball on his arm in the shape of an ugly black and blue mark which he received by being hit by the ball. He is almost persuaded to believe that when their antagonists found that they could not down the Kaneites by legitimate means they meant to cripple them and thereby win the game.

Rev J A Metz who has so ably and acceptably supplied the Baptist pulpit in this place for the past two Sundays, took his departure for home (Hightstown, N J) Tuesday morning last, going by the way of Buffalo and Rochester. During his stay in Smethport he made many warm friends, who unite in the wish that this may not be his last visit to our town.

Messrs. Bob Kalgein, C R Shepard, Ike Cohn and J M Crawford of Bradford made their appearance in Smethport last Sunday afternoon, on very handsome bicycles. After partaking of dinner at the Grand Central Hotel, in company with Dr Pierce they wheeled about town and at 6 p m left for home. They were much admired by all who saw them. They were delighted with our roads and will no doubt favor us with another visit in the near future.

LITERARY NOTES.

Every one who has visited the historic town of Salem, Massachusetts, remembers the queer museum in the Essex Institute in which are preserved an extraordinary variety of curiosities from the ends of the earth, the relics of the early commerce of two generations ago, whose adventures and heroisms gave a glory to American shipping in East India trade and in the war of 1812 that has sadly faded since. These "Old Salem Sea-captains" are the subject of an excellent article in the September HARPER'S, by Thomas Wentworth Higginson, whose narrative is none the less entertaining because of the part taken by his ancestors in those stirring events. "These men were the humbler Drakes, the Cavendishes of their day, they carried the American flag when it was an unknown ensign, they voyaged from distant island to island without chart or light-house, they made and lost great fortunes—made them commonly for others, lost them for themselves. . During the Revolution Salem alone sent out 158 armed vessels, carrying in all more than 2000 guns. They took 445 prizes, 54 out of their own fleet being lost. The loss of their vessels was to be expected, but the loss from history of all detailed memorial of these daring men is more serious." Their fearless commercial enterprise is traced from before the Revolution, through the scenes of antipodal traffic, among the unrivalled deeds of prowess in the two wars with England, and into the early Federal politics.

LETTER FROM KANSAS.

CLYDE, August 14th.

EDITOR MINER.—*Dear Sir*,—Clyde is situated in Cloud county, Kansas, on the north bank of the Republican river, one mile from either Clay or Washington counties and five and one-half miles from the Republic county line and has a population of about 2,500 industrious citizens. The Republican valley has the finest and best farms in central Kansas, and Clyde, located from fifteen to twenty miles from any rival, has a first-class farming country to back her up. Although Clyde has not been subject to any large boom which in the west builds cities in a month, she has grown steadily since her foundation in 1874 until she is one of the liveliest and best towns on the central branch of the Missouri Pacific railroad west of Atchison and the country round about is inhabited by the best class of farmers in Kansas. Clyde now boasts of three large grain elevators two on the Kansas Pacific railroad and one on the central branch besides having numerous grain buyers who buy on the streets and load direct into the cars on track. She is just starting out in the manufactory line having the Clyde Carriage Company a corporation with yearly capacity of three hundred carriages besides doing a great amount of repairing. The Clyde Pottery is doing all it can to help the city but while the best of potters clay is found in abundance near and a ready market for the jugs, jars, etc the proprietors pocket book could stand replenishing and thus help the pottery out. The Creamery is doing a prosperous business as is also the Clyde Mill Company. The stores here would surprise the average Pennsylvanian by their fine displays of goods and every one of them stand on a good firm cash basis. The city affords one National bank and one State Bank besides numerous real estate and loan offices where money can be had at the usual rates. There are four church edifices here Methodist, Baptist, Presbyterian and Catholic, of which the Methodist is the finest being of brick and such as would be an ornament to any eastern city, the others are neat frame buildings but are not so modern. The school house is two stories high of brick and contains eight well ventilated rooms where the youth of the city study readin, ritin and rithmetic. Two first class hotels feed the weary commercial traveler for $2 per day, all other special rates at the office. We would like to boast of our newspapers of which there are two but will await the coming of a much hoped for editor to take charge of one. The fact is, any first-class man with a good education in the editorial line could do well here with a paper. I forgot to mention among the factories the Steam Churn and Washing-machine factory doing a fine business. The Clyde Cornet Band is one of the best in the State and its leader is now with Marshall's Military Band playing solo parts for the Kansas G A R at the National Reunion. Company A 4th regiment K N G has headquarters here so we fear no danger from a Mexican invasion. The Opera House will seat 500 and gives the people a good class of entertainments during the season. Clyde has not an open saloon but four drug stores where spirituous malt vinous and fermented liquors may be had for medical, mechanical and scientific purposes only—upon signing an application that that is what is the matter with you or your family. Our city jail is one of the best in the State.

Farms near the town are worth from $3,000 to $10,000 per 160 acres according to improvements and state of cultivation but no one grumbles at prices of farms even if corn brings but 20 cts per bushel oats 15 cts and wheat 60 cts. This is the best country for the general farmer as there are no stony hillsides to plow no poor land to manure and no timber to cut before he can plant and reap but he plows, plants and reaps all the same year and gets from 40 to 80 bushels to the acre. Stock raising is one of the farmers chief industries, hogs at 4½ cts per pound are more profitable than corn at 20 cts per bushel. Clyde furnishes one of the best stock markets in northern Kansas and she has numerous hog buyers on her streets at all times who give all the market affords. With proposed water works, telephones, street lamps and new store rooms Clyde still intends to keep getting nearer the front as the best small city in the Sunflower State. What we need is not more druggists but as I said before an editor, a machine shop, a glucose factory, a hominy mill and a pork packing house. The country is entirely fit for all. The corn seen in [illegible] in a buggy from Clyde will exceed [illegible] that is raised in Pennsylvania and the hogs raised near here would feed New England. Any one with "get up" and money can make his fortune in Clyde if he will work. In conclusion Clyde is in the best valley and in the best State in the Union Kansas. A State which is 400 miles long, 200 miles wide and reaches to the stars."

C.

An Enterprising Business Man.

Mr R F Looker of Kane has recently had completed one of the finest opera houses in the country for its size. In fact it is a perfect palace. The seating capacity is 800. The walls and ceilings are handsomely frescoed by the well-known fresco painter Peter Lawson. The stage is large and is equipped with six sets of fine scenery painted by Simpler the scenic artist whose ability is too well known for any comment. In the centre of the stage and above the drop curtain is a beautiful gold monogram "G. A. R." War reminiscences, neatly painted in relief can be seen at different parts of the hall. Mr Looker is a full-fledged G A R man and spared neither pains nor expense in seeing that this part of the appointment of the hall was put in apple-pie order. This enterprise is something that the people of Kane have long felt the need of, as the house is first-class in every particular and will be put in the Wagner & Reis circuit the coming season and the amusement loving public of that section may expect something good in the show line.

How He Got Her.

Captain George N Stone who sold the queen of the turf Maud S named after his daughter to William H Vanderbilt, tells how he happened to get her. He is a resident of Cincinnati, interested in the turf and was some years ago, president of the Chester Park Association. He met two of his friends one day, and said he was going down to the blue grass region and would get each of them a filly. He did so. When he had brought them home and put them in his stable one of his friends went there and took his choice. The other friend being out of town was dissatisfied with the filly that had been left, declaring her a poor beast. This irritated Mr Stone, and he bought the horse for $350. He drove her out to the park to see what she could do, and discovered to his surprise she was a natural trotter, doing a mile the first day in three minutes. She improved rapidly, he became exceedingly proud of her, christened her and after she had won several races, sold her to Mr Vanderbilt for $21,000.—*New York Commercial Advertiser*

CERES ITEMS.

By way of introduction we will say we are a representative portion of McKean county, and as such are to be locally presented, occasionally, to the readers of the MINER. Individually, your correspondent may be classed with the myths of mythology, as personalities will be laid on the shelf until specially called for, and should any one take lasting offence at the Ceres voyager, they will please call on the conspirator. Believing the foregoing enigmatical, classic, problematical, double-stitched lines will do for a starter (rather omitted), I begin with

Business here is good, apparently better than in surrounding towns.

An unusually large amount of bark is being shipped from here over both railroads.

VanWormer is building an addition to his saw mill, in which to place a lumber-trimmer

At this season of the year the political pot begins to boil, and already the bread foot of Prohibition is being raised to be put in it.

This is not only a stopping place for summer excursionists, but is the home and occasional stopping place of three knights of the road.

The B. N. Y. & P. railroad is being greatly improved by new rails, ties, trestles, &c., in fact the most of it will be new except its charter and debts.

F H Raymond is shipping several brie car-loads of wool. Like Olean, this is a place of natural advantages, which are bound to crop out in spite of opposition.

The Ceres Gas Co. are putting up a rig on the Carter farm. The company have plenty of gas in the old well, but they are on the lookout for contingencies, and perhaps oil.

Wanted—to know why the G. A. R. boys don't have a blowout up in the park, as they used to. The facilities are just as good as then, even to the cow that wandered through the bean pots.

WILD SUN.

Ceres, August 11.

An Absurd Law.

Nearly $400 have been paid in bounties on wild-cats, foxes, minks, weasels, hawks and owls in this county since the first of January last. Over a hundred dollars of this money has been paid on hawks and owls, two of the most useful birds in existence for the destruction of mice and insects which prey upon vegetation. The Department of Ornithology, of the Board of Agriculture of this State, of which Dr. B. H. Warren of West Chester is in charge, is showing up the absurdity of the Act of Assembly which was passed on the 23d day of June, 1885, entitled, "An Act for the destruction of wolves, wild-cats, foxes, minks, hawks, weasels and owls in this Commonwealth." Ever since the passage of the Act Dr Warren has been gathering statistics on this subject, which will be laid before the next Legislature. One of the most interesting letters received by him is from Prof Merriam of the Department of Agriculture at Washington, in March last. As it will be of interest to our agricultural readers, we copy it as follows

U S DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, }
WASHINGTON D C, MARCH 2 1886 }

DR B. HARRY WARREN *Ornithologist of the Pennsylvania State Board of Agriculture*—DEAR SIR —Your letter of the 1st inst has just come to hand. I have read with surprise and indignation the copy sent of Section I page 141 of the Laws of Pennsylvania for 1885, in which a bounty is offered for the destruction of weasels hawks and owls. The clause purports to have been enacted "for the benefit of agriculture" etc

The possibility of the passage of such an act by any Legislative body is a melancholy comment on the widespread ignorance that prevails even among intelligent persons, concerning the food of our common birds and mammals, and is an evidence of the urgent need of just such systematic and comprehensive investigations as this department is now making on the subject of the relation of food habits to agriculture

There are two kinds of weasels in the eastern States. The smaller kind feeds chiefly on mice and insects and is not known to kill poultry. The larger also preys mainly upon mice and rats, but in addition sometimes kills rabbits and poultry. Both species are friends of the farmer for the occasional loss of a few chickens is of trifling consequence compared with the good that these animals are constantly doing in checking the increase of mice

You ask my opinion in regard to the beneficial and injurious qualities of hawks and owls which inhabit Pennsylvania. This question seems almost superfluous in view of the fact that your own investigations, more than those of any other one person have led to a better knowledge of these birds, and what you have done in the east, Prof. Agnew, of Nebraska, has done in the west. Many others have added their "mites" till at the present time a sufficient array of facts has been accumulated to enable us to state, without fear of contradiction, that our hawks and owls must be ranked among the best friends of the farmer. With very few exceptions their food consists of mice and insects, meadow-mice and grasshoppers predominating. The exceptions are the fierce Goshawk from the north and two smaller resident hawks Cooper's and the Sharp-Shinned, which really destroy many wild birds and some poultry. These three hawks have long tails and short wings which serve, among other characters, to distinguish them from the beneficial kind

Strange as it may appear to the average farmer the largest hawks are the ones that do the most good. Foremost among these are the Rough-legged and Marsh hawks which do not meddle with poultry and rarely prey upon wild birds

Of hawks and owls collectively it may safely be said that, except in rare instances the loss they occasion by the destruction of poultry is insignificant in comparison with the benefits derived by the farmer and fruit grower from their constant vigilance for when unmolested the one guards his crop by day and the other by night

It is earnestly to be hoped that you will succeed not only in causing the repeal of the ill-advised act which provides a bounty for the killing of hawks and owls, but that you will go farther, and secure the enactment of a law which will impose a fine for the slaughter of these useful birds. Very truly yours,

C HART MERRIAM,
Ornithologist of the Department of Agriculture

CASH paid for wool at W D Gallup's.

Cardinal Gibbons Settles the Doubt.

Cardinal Gibbons, of Baltimore, strikes at the root of the difficulty which some of the clergy have in understanding what the Holy See meant concerning the Knights of Labor as reported by Cardinal Taschereau, of Quebec. Cardinal Gibbons says that the Church is not opposed to the organization of labor nor opposed to pledges of secrecy in order to carry out the purposes of the organization. The pledge to secrecy is not objectionable to the Church so long as it does not impose upon a man the necessity of violating his own sense of right or his duty to religion in order to keep it. The Cardinal does not find in the constitution or by-laws of the American Knights of Labor any obligation which might lead him to violate either, and is therefore of the opinion that the judgement of the Holy See referred only to the Canadian Knights, in whose regulations there must be something objectionable to the Church which does not exist in those governing the American Knights

CASH paid for wool at W. D. Gallup's.

CLERMONT CHATTINGS

John Carlson, of Colegrove, spent Sunday in town.

S. M Walters has returned from a visit to Brockwayville

G. R. Moore & Son are building a new store near their mill

L. Bayer, Esq., and Mr G W Belknap made a trip to Smethport on legal business yesterday

Mr and Mrs J W Anderson returned home yesterday from a pleasant trip to Centerville and Dagus Mines.

The Werning Sunday school will be held in the church here next Sunday at 2 15 p. m. The children are all welcome

J O Sonbergh and daughter Johanna attended the organization of the Swedish Lutheran congregation at Mt Jewett.

The Republican electors of this township will bear in mind that the caucus will be held Saturday evening, Sep 4th, in the Buffalo Coal Co's office

Our esteemed friend Chas. H Beckwith was in town over Sunday. On Monday, accompanied by his wife, he left for his new home in Brockwayville

Rev J H McCandless, rector of St. Luke's church, Smethport, will preach in the Union Church here next Sabbath at 3.30 p m. All are invited to attend.

Conductor Arthur Nichols has the lumber, &c on the ground for a new house. Why build a new one, when there are fifty or more vacant houses here now?

J R Townsend intends to leave this place at once, and says he is very busy this week in packing goods, &c. Joe must be ready for business now, after a year's rest.

Wm Hafner and C H Beckwith returned from Buffalo Saturday last. They spent several days in that city purchasing goods for their new store at Clarion mines.

All persons whose names are not on the registry list, on the door of the Buffalo Coal Co's office should apply to J O Sonbergh, assessor, before September 2d, and be registered

I understand that there is no tax collector here as yet. J O Sonbergh has offered to collect the State, county school and road taxes for 3%. If they want the taxes collected they had better accept his offer, as no one else will do it for less.

DOOLLY DOOLL.

Clermont, August 18

ANNIN ANTICS.

M. J Hadley, of this place is about to move to Turtle Point.

W Kinney has recently purchased a very fine lot in Olean, N Y

Not quite so much wet weather in dog days as people expected.

Ira Taylor, of Turtle Point, has returned from school, and is about starting a writing class at that place.

A. S. Kinney and S. M. Hide, of this place, have recently traded farms. I expect that they are both happy.

The camp meeting held by the United Brethren near Aldelmer Kinney's, at this place, was a grand success.

The ice cream festival held at this place last Wednesday evening for the benefit of Rev F. M. Leech was a failure.

The school house in this place, Mr. Trent, builder, is completed. It is a very fine building, and it is hoped that the school directors will be able to secure a good teacher for the coming term.

D.

Annin Creek, Aug 18.

OUR BRADFORD BUDGET.

The Bradford base ball club have won their twelfth consecutive victory.

Bradford sports backed the Ridgway ball club pretty heavily last Saturday.

Burglars entered the house of O. C. Cutting, on Congress street, Sunday last, and secured about $25 in cash. They were frightened away before they had completed their job

The Germans had a dance at Foster Brook Monday night, and a similar attraction, patronized only by the toughest in the city, drew a large crowd the same evening to Daigle's Park.

The Bradfords will meet a club worthy of their skill on the 26th inst. The Renovos, the best amateur ball nine in the State, are booked for that time, and the best game of the season may be looked for.

Poundmaster Snyder corralled some cows belonging to a Fifth Ward Councilman, the other evening, and now the Councilman wants the city to give Snyder the bounce, and get a new Poundmaster. It would seem that a Councilman's cows are no better than those of a private citizen.

Patsey Dean, a former Bradford boot-black, was arrested here last week for assaulting a stranger in Kane with a club, and relieving him of a gold watch and a sum of money. He was taken back to Kane, for a hearing, by Andy Evans but succeeded in making his escape in some way and has not since been heard of.

Messrs. Weaver and Edgett, who were robbed of gold watches, diamonds, etc., by burglars some time ago, have recovered their property. A very fishy story is told about its being left in a pawn shop in Buffalo by the thieves, and that it was recovered by the Buffalo police. It is more than likely that some one has been guilty of compounding a felony

A young man named Bliss was arrested early Tuesday morning by officer McClary on the strength of a telegram from Kane, asking his detention. He was station agent at that place, and it is claimed, has embezzled about a thousand dollars. He was pursued to Mt Jewett, but boarded a freight train and would probably have made his escape but for the aid of the telegraph. When captured he had about $ 00 on his person. The young man has hitherto born a good reputation, but has now made a pretty bad break in it. He has relatives in this city, who are doing what they can for him

Select Knight Pepper of this place, seems to have gotten himself into a scrape in Erie, according to the newspaper reports from that place. A servant girl there accuses him of an infamous crime which he only in part denies, and has had him arrested. His wife received a telegram last evening saying that he was "detained on business," and this is very likely the "business." He is quite well known in this city and generally liked, and is probably no worse than the average male mortal but has been unfortunate enough to be found out. He was in the employ of Bovaird & Seyfang, and had gone to Erie to attend the Select Knights convention.

The ball game Saturday last, between the Ridgway and the Kane clubs on the Association Grounds drew a large crowd, and proved to be very interesting. A large amount of money was wagered on the result, and both clubs played to win. The Ridgways however showed themselves to be badly rattled and lost the game by errors. The Kane club was reinforced by a Buffalo pitcher named Miller, who had been imported for the occasion and was playing under an assumed name. Some of the Bradford nine knew him and gave the snap away. A protest was made against him, but he was finally allowed to play after a good deal of kicking. The score stood 12 to 10 in favor of Kane.

JUPITER.

Bradford, August 18

CASH paid for wool at W D Gallup's

Auditor's Notice.

In re Estate of Eph[raim] [illegible] } In the Orphans Court of [illegible] Baker dec'd } McKean County

On the 28th of June, 1886, the Court appointed David Sterrett as Auditor to distribute the funds in the hands of A D Burbank, Administrator, as shown by his first and partial account, and all persons interested in said estate will please take notice that I will attend to the duties of such appointment at the office of Sterrett & Rose, in the borough of Smethport, on the 2d day of September, A D 1886, at 10 o'clock a. m.

DAVID STERRETT, Auditor

Smethport Pa Aug 3 1886

Auditor's Notice.

In the matter of the Account of Amelia Digel Administratrix of the estate of John Digel, deceased

The Orphans Court of McKean County on the 2d day of July 1886, appointed the undersigned an Auditor to make distribution of the funds in the hands of the Administratrix and public notice is hereby given that I will attend to the duties of that appointment at the office of Sterrett & Rose in the borough of Smethport on the 31st day of August, 1886, when and where all persons interested may attend and be heard

DAVID STERRETT Auditor

Smethport Pa Aug 3, 1886

SWITHIN C. SHORTLIDGE'S Academy,
For Young Men & Boys, Media, Pa.

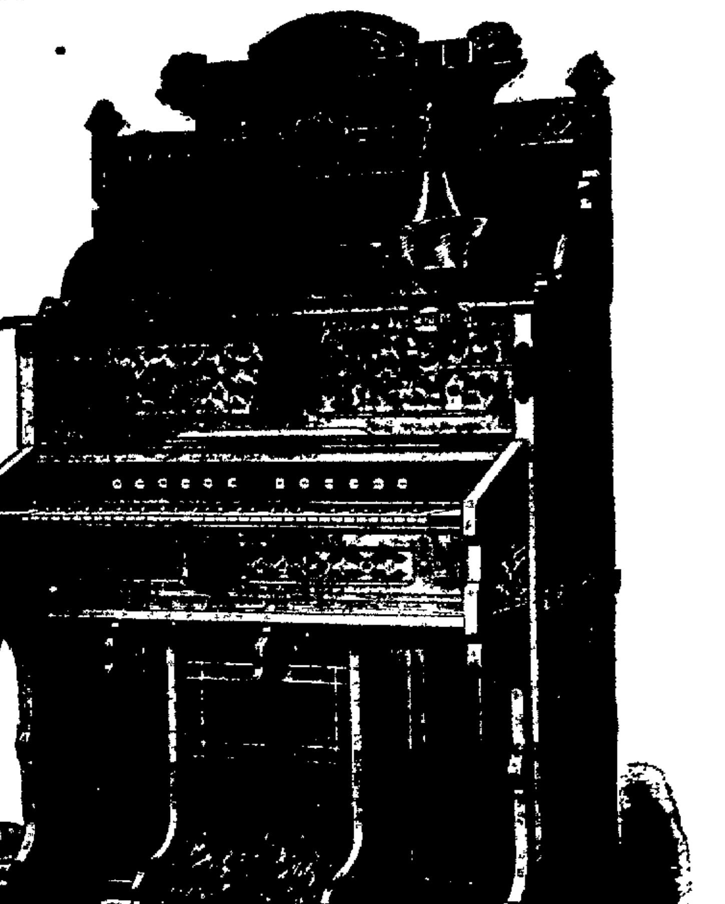
12 miles from Philadelphia. Fixed price covers every expense, even books &c. No extra charges. No incidental expenses. No examination for admission. Twelve experienced teachers all men, and all graduates. Special opportunities for apt students to advance rapidly. Special drill for dull and backward boys. Patrons or students may select any studies or choose the regular English, Scientific, Business, Classical or Civil Engineering course. Students fitted at Media Academy are now in Harvard, Yale, Princeton and ten other Colleges and Polytechnic Schools. 10 students sent to college in 1883, 15 in 1884, 10 in 1885, 10 in 1886. A graduating class every year in the commercial department. A Physical and Chemical Laboratory, Gymnasium and Ball Ground. 1,500 vols added to Library in 1883. Physical apparatus doubled in 1883. Media has seven churches and a temperance charter which prohibits the sale of all intoxicating drinks. For new illustrated circular address the Principal and Proprietor, SWITHIN C. SHORTLIDGE, A. M. (Harvard Graduate) Media, Penn'a. 30—ly

M. A. SPRAGUE'S
HARDWARE STORE,
Opposite the Grand Central,
IS HEADQUARTERS FOR
Hardware, Stoves, Tinware,
House Furnishnig Goods
SILVERWARE,
Cutlery, Lamps,
Glass, Lead, Oils, Paints, Putty,
Farmers' and Mechanics' Tools,
In fact everything usually kept in a First Class Hardware Store. The Closest buyers and Best judges of what they buy concede the fact that more goods of same quality can be bought for less money at the above store than any other place in the Country
A COMPETENT TINNER
Always on hand ready to do work on short notice.

GLEASON & LEMMLER
Dealers in and Manufacturers of
HARNESS
OF EVERY STYLE
AND CHARACTER
Which they will sell at the
LOWEST RATES.
They also keep a full supply of
Saddles, Blankets;
Whips, Etc.
Also a large and complete invoice of
TRUNKS & VALISES
Which they propose to sell at manufacturers' prices. Call and examine our stock and prices and become satisfied that it is a waste of time to look elsewhere for goods we sell. We are selling our goods as low as any house west of New York for quality.
GLEASON & LEMMLER.
Smethport, Pa., March 18, 1884.

WIN more money than at anything else by taking an agency for the best selling book out. Beginners succeed grandly. None fail. Terms free. Hallett Book Co., Portland, Maine. 33-ly.

WAGON,
Carriage and Blacksmith Shop,
MECHANIC ST., SMETHPORT, PA.
Wm. Masser, - Prop'r.
HORSESHOEING
A SPECIALTY.
The Greatest Care Taken in Shoeing Horses with
Bad Feet!
All Kinds of Repairing done to order on short notice.



ORGAN FOR SALE!
The subscriber offers an ENTIRELY NEW Parlor Organ for
SEVENTY-FIVE DOLLARS!
And on Terms to Suit the Purchaser. The Organ is a FIVE OCTAVE, Beautiful Proportioned and Ornamented, and is well worth
One Hundred and Fifty Dollars.
—— IT CONTAINS ——
23 Stops and 12 Sets of Reeds!
—— AND IS ——
Seventy-Two Inches in Height.
Any one desiring to purchase an organ will be compensated not only in money but in a great amount of satisfaction by calling on
MISS F L ROGERS,
King St., Smethport, Pa.

F. J. VICKERY,
DEALER IN
FLOUR, FEED,
MEAL AND GRAIN,
AT HIS MILL IN
Smethport, Pa.
Fresh Feed and Meal of the best quality constantly on hand which will be sold at the
LOWEST PRICES FOR CASH
After this date, all goods must be paid for on delivery. We are to SELL FOR CASH and at CASH PRICES
F. J. VICKERY.
Smethport, Oct 9th 1885

D. LANCELL'S
ASTHMA
AND
CATARRH
REMEDY.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Having [illegible] 30 years between life and death with Asthma or Phthisic, treated by eminent physicians, and receiving no benefit, I was [illegible] the last 5 years of my illness [illegible] my chair day and night gasping for breath. My sufferings were beyond description. In despair I experimented on myself by compounding roots and herbs and inhaling the medicine thus obtained. I fortunately discovered this wonderful cure for Asthma and Catarrh, warranted to relieve the most stubborn case of Asthma in five minutes so that the patient can lie down to rest and sleep comfortably. Please read the following condensed extracts from unsolicited testimonials, all of recent date.
[illegible] San Jose, Cal., writes: "I find the Remedy all and even more than represented. I receive instantaneous relief."
E. M. Carson, A. M., Warren, Kan., writes: "Was treated by eminent physicians of this country and Germany; tried the climate of different states—nothing afforded relief like your preparation."
L. F. Gates, County Treasurer, Philadelphia, Miss., writes: "Have used the Remedy. Would not live without it. Every one that uses it recommends it."
[illegible] writes: [illegible] Asthma 44 years. Your medicine [illegible] more for me than the [illegible] 3 years."
[illegible] writes: "Send [illegible] cannot get along [illegible] the most valuable [illegible]"
Geo. W. Brush, Nelson C. H., Ky., writes: "I [illegible] gained 15 pounds in [illegible] Would not be without it."
Martin Fox, [illegible] Falls, N. Y., writes: "Find Remedy excellent. Could not live without it."
We have many other hearty testimonials of cure or relief, and in order that all sufferers from Asthma, Catarrh, Hay Fever and kindred diseases may have an opportunity of testing the value of the Remedy we will send to any address a trial package free of charge. Address
J. ZIMMERMAN & CO., Proprietors, Wholesale Druggists, Wooster, Wayne Co., Ohio. Full size box by mail $1.00.
June 18 1885-ly

E. B. McCOY
Druggist & Pharmacist
No. 34 Main Street,
SMETHPORT, PA.
Fresh and Reliable Drugs. Pure Wines and Liquors for Medicinal Purposes, Patent Medicines, Fine Stationery, Toilet Articles, Perfumery.
And a Full Line of Cigars Always On Hand.
Prescriptions Accurately Compounded Night or Day
An Electric night bell connected with sleeping room gives special facilities for night calls

Desirable Hotel Property
FOR SALE.
THE long established and favorably known Bergstresser House, corner of Franklin and Main streets Smethport Pa, is offered for sale on terms which will be made satisfactory to the purchaser. It is a roomy three story structure fitted up with all modern improvements and conveniences and is a business opportunity which is not often met with. Anyone desiring to engage in the business of hotel keeping, will consult his interest by addressing the proprietress.
Mrs M F BERGSTRESSER.
Smethport, Pa., April 1st 1886 tf

Agents Wanted } FOR THE
"Every-Day Life of A. Lincoln."
BY
THOSE WHO KNEW HIM.
From the obscurity of his boyhood to the date of his tragic death. A new Biography of the great American President, from a new standpoint—accurate and exhaustive in fact and incident, replete with anecdote, profuse and elegant in illustration. 100 engravings from original designs illustrating incidents, anecdotes, persons, &c., including 10 Steel Portraits.

AGENTS WANTED! Send for full particulars and for evidence that this is the most salable and profitable book published; or, to save time, send $1.25 at once for Canvassing Book, and state your choice of townships. Address N. D. THOMPSON PUBLISHING CO., Pub., St. Louis, Mo., or New York City. 29w4

Farm For Sale.
FORTY-FIVE acres of land on Marvin Creek road two miles from Smethport, being part of the farm formerly owned by Cephas Scott, may be bought cheap of the subscriber.
H. HAMLIN
Smethport, June 9th, 1886.

BARBER SHOP
ALFRED STURDVIENT
Would respectfully announce to his patrons and the public generally that he has moved his Barber Shop into his recently finished and commodious new Marble Front building next door to W. D Gallup's store, Main street, where he is prepared to do
SHAVING AND HAIRDRESSING
In the latest style of the art. None but first-class workmen employed.
☞ BATH ROOMS ATTACHED

☞ PLEASE TAKE NOTICE ☜
H. C. WELLS,
Our Popular Druggist,
No. 47 Main Street
(BRICK DRUG STORE,)
SMETHPORT, PA.
Wishes to announce to his many friends and patrons and public generally, that he has just received his Summer stock of
Strictly Pure Drugs!
PATENT MEDICINES, SUNDRIES
and Appliances of all Kinds.
His facilities for Prescription Filling are unsurpassed. Every drug compounded is of full strength and best manufacture, and therefore certain to produce the effect required.
—HIS STOCK OF—
MEDICINAL LIQUORS
Is simply unsurpassed in the country. He has Brandy and Wine—Port and Sherry—that has been in stock for 17 years
☞ S. I. WELLS, M D., brother to H. C., has his office and residence up stairs over the Drug Store. The doctor may be consulted there during office hours, and called at night by ringing the night bell on the front door.
☞ All calls at night cheerfully responded to
Smethport, Pa., July 16th, 1886

GO TO
ROONEY'S MARKET
Wolesale and Retail
——FOR A——
Nice Piece of Meat
Fresh, Salt or Smoked.
——FOR——
FRESH & SALT FISH
—AND FOR ALL—
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.
I will also pay the highest price for
STOCK AND HIDES
☞ CALL AND SATISFY YOURSELF ☜
Nearly opposite Catholic church, Main st.
J. F. ROONEY.

Specht & Sasse,
PRACTICAL UNDERTAKERS,
Having purchased an elegant new Hearse, are prepared to attend all calls incident to their profession.

C. V. GILLIS,
dealer in
Drugs AND Medicines
PAINTS, OILS,
FANCY GOODS, &C.
KANE PA.

DRUGS

PATENT MEDICINES,

School Books, Blank Books.

STATIONERY,
FANCY GOODS.

DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES,

NEWS DEPOT AND CIRCULATING LIBRARY CAN BE FOUND AT THE

DRUG AND BOOK STORE

—OF—

A. B. ARMSTRONG,

Smethport, Pa.

A PRIZE. Send six cents for postage and receive free, a costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All, of either sex, succeed from first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. At once address, TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine. 32y1

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED

STOMACH BITTERS

In order to enrich the blood, and thus impart fresh vigor to an enfeebled system, stimulate flagging digestion with the national invigorant, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which, by infusing energy into the operations of the stomach, promotes, ensures thorough digestion and assimilation, and consequent nutrition. A gain in appetite, vigor and flesh, is invariably found to follow a course of this deservedly popular tonic, which is moreover, a certain preventive of malarial fevers. For sale by all druggists and dealers generally.

THE

ELDREDGE

"B"

SEWING MACHINE with Automatic Self-Threading Cylinder Shuttle.

No. 3

The ELDREDGE "B" is sold with the guarantee of being the BEST that can be MADE.

AGENTS WANTED.

ELDREDGE MANUFACTURING CO.

363 and 365 WABASH AVE.,

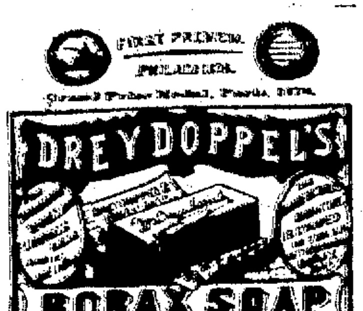
CHICAGO, ILL.

ONE MILE SIGNAL WHISTLE

[illegible] We will send this whistle and [illegible] by mail, post-paid, [illegible] 1146 Filbert Street, Philadelphia, Penna.

FIRST PREMIUM. PHILADELPHIA.

Grand Prize Medal, Paris, 1878.



DREYDOPPEL'S BORAX SOAP

Ask your Grocer for it. Wm. Dreydoppel, Mfr., 208 North Front Street, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Dr. LINDSEY'S BLOOD SEARCHER

CURES

Scrofula, Malaria, Cancer, Erysipelas, Boils, Pimples, Ulcers, Sore Eyes, Tetter, Salt-Rheum, Mercurial and all Skin Diseases. Also Constipation and Liver Complaint.

LADIES who suffer from debilitating diseases and Female Complaints, will find speedy relief by using this remedy. It makes a lovely complexion.

C. W. Linsoter, of Mesopotamia, O., was cured of Scrofula of thirty years. Two bottles cured Mrs. E. J. Dilles, of Colfax, Ind., of a crystal ankle and big neck. Dr. Lindsey's Blood Searcher cured my son of Erysipelas. Mrs. E. Smithers, Latimer Station, Pa.

The Blood Searcher is the Safest, Surest, and Most Powerful Purifier ever known. Sold by all druggists.

To Regulate the Liver.

USE ONLY SELLERS' LIVER PILLS, the best and only true LIVER REGULATOR. They cure Headache, Biliousness, Costiveness, Liver Complaint, Fever and Ague and all similar diseases like magic. Get the right kind, "SELLERS' LIVER PILLS." 25 cts. From all Druggists.

YOUNG MEN.

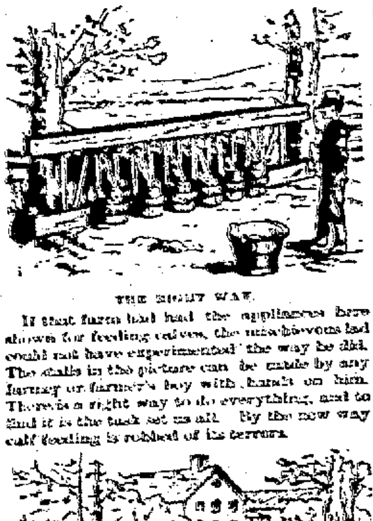
Boys and Middle-aged Men & Young Ladies trained for a successful start in business life at Coleman College, Newark, N. J. [illegible] application. Henry Coleman, Pres., Sara White, Sec.

$200,000 in presents given away. Send us 5 cents postage and by mail you will get free a package of goods of large value, that will start you in work that will at once bring you in money faster than anything else in America. All about the $200,000 in presents with each box. Agents wanted everywhere, of either sex, of all ages, for all the time, or spare time only, to work for us at their own homes. Fortunes for all workers absolutely assured. Don't delay. H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. 46y1.

FARM AND GARDEN

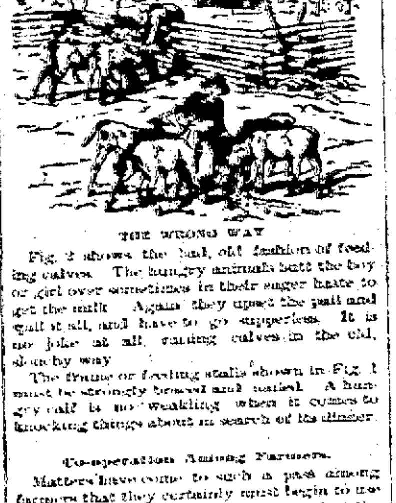
Feeding Calves.

Our artist has redrawn from The Rural New Yorker two pictures showing the right way and the wrong way of feeding calves. Not long since an urchin was giving milk to a pet Jersey calf in the old fashioned way. He had a mind of an experimental turn, and after feeding the animal he hung the bail of the empty milk pail over its baby horns, "just for fun." Consequence—the poor silly beast was frightened almost to death. It ran and ran, bellowing with terror till it was exhausted. Nobody could get near enough to it to take the pail off. The sight of a human being scared it still more wildly, for was he not one of the race that had hung the pail over its horns, and would he not torment it still more? It raced madly through orchard and over hill and valley till it could run no longer. Then from sheer fatigue it stopped, and the finally horse mistress, who had all the while been striving to reach it, removed the frightful machine from its head. It is the unknown that is terrible, whether it be spooks to human beings or milk pails to calves. It was several days before the poor little Jersey was itself again.



THE RIGHT WAY.

If that farm had had the appliances here shown for feeding calves, the mischievous lad could not have experimented the way he did. The stalls in the picture can be made by any farmer or farmer's boy with hands on him. There is a right way to do everything, and to find it is the task set us all. By the new way calf feeding is robbed of its terrors.



THE WRONG WAY.

Fig. 2 shows the bad, old fashion of feeding calves. The hungry animals butt the boy or girl over sometimes in their eager haste to get the milk. Again they upset the pail and spill it all, and have to go supperless. It is no joke at all, raising calves in the old, slouchy way.

The frame or feeding stalls shown in Fig. 1 must be strongly braced and nailed. A hungry calf is no weakling when it comes to knocking things about in search of its dinner.

Co-operation Among Farmers.

Matters have come to such a pass among farmers that they certainly must begin to use their brains to protect themselves against the rapacious middlemen. In the large cities decent strawberries have not been below ten cents a quart, very poor ones at that, they were mostly withered, half rotten specimens nearly to the top, glazed over with a few fine ones on the surface. The buyers allege they can't help it, because that is the way farmers send the fruit to market. It is a lie. Farmers do nothing of the kind, yet they have been obliged to sell berries this year to the commission men for two and a half and three cents a quart. So discouraged have many of the large growers become that they have plowed up their beds and declare they can raise strawberries no more.

It is not the consumer or farmer who gets the benefit of prices, either low or high, it is always the middlemen.

It is the same with butter. Twenty-three cents a pound is the lowest rate that consumers have got good butter for this summer, in cities. It has oftener been higher than down to that price. Yet ten cents a pound is all that the farm people have got in many cases for gilt-edged butter. It is a shame and an outrage. The farmer is the pillar that holds the world up. Now let him scrape the moss off his back and set his brains to work to obtain his rights.

Every year there are meetings of all kinds of manufacturers to set the price at which their goods shall be sold. They hang together like thieves to keep prices up to just where they have fixed them. Everybody but the farmer. He loads his grain, tobacco, potatoes or fruit upon his wagon and goes to the commission merchant, who is the middleman, and humbly and apologetically asks him what he will give for the produce. So commission men become millionaires and farmers grind and toil on till they die.

Let there be an end of this. Farmers, band together and hold like iron. Form organizations, get every farmer in the Union into them. Then fix your own prices and hang by them to the death. Further, have your own hired agents, men from yourselves, with interests the same as your own, to distribute your goods in the consuming centers. Pay them a regular salary, watch them and hold them to a strict account for all their doings.

As far as possible get private customers for your butter, fruits, etc. Put the middleman's profit in your own pocket.

Do you know the enormous profit an "agent" gets for traveling through the country and inducing you timid and unknowing ones to buy farm machinery? In the case of every steam threshing machine sold it is something like $125. Other things are in proportion. Wake up, will you! The world of trade seems in league to fleece you.

A number of you band together, buy a steam thresher for a neighborhood and demand the agent's commission off. You will get it if you stand firm.

Employ co-operation in all your large enterprises. Co-operation is the true solution of your troubles. Work at the problem faithfully and unselfishly till you solve it. It has been tried successfully. For ten years, in a certain locality, a few farmers have been organized into what they call the Union Threshing and Sawing company. There are eleven members. They have a board of three managers, annually elected by the members. The company owns complete machines for hulling clover seed and threshing and sawing. It is a regular stock company, with shares, and paying dividends. Only members use the machines. When several want them at the same time the foreman draws lots to decide which shall have them first. A small price is fixed on by the managers to be charged for the use of the machines, so much per bushel for threshing, and this is rigidly adhered to. A sum is kept aside for keeping the machinery in order. Compared with what the company would have paid by the old methods, the profits of this co-operative company have been very large. At no time, either, have there been any of the bickerings and attempts of each man to boss that are said to destroy co-operative enterprises in general. Those who want the machines most have, of course, the most to pay into the common treasury. At the end of the season the sum is divided equally.

Color in Horses.

Black horses are of a hot and fiery temper and disposition, the chestnut and brown bay are reckoned to have strength and spirit, and the white are always tender. As to gray, it has been observed that those which tend the most to black are stronger than the brighter grays. There are besides these other colors in horses, as the roan, which seems to be the offspring of the bay and white, or the bay and gray. The sorrel and white seem to be the author of the dun and cream color, and as for those horses which are called strawberry, they may probably proceed from a coupling between a bright gray and a bay. There are also some horses mottled or red (commonly called piebald), either black and white in spots, or chestnut and white.

As to the choice of color in a stallion, a person of great skill says the dapple bay, the white bay and the dapple gray are to be preferred, but does not object to a horse of a pure black, provided it has a white star and a white foot. In the judgment of others, however, he should be all of one color.

Winter Radishes.

These can be sown at any time up to the 12th of August, if the season is favorable. The soil should be thoroughly prepared and made fine, and the seed sown and slightly covered with the rake, taking pains to press the soil firmly down upon the seed. I prefer, when it can be done, to sow soon after a rain in preference to sowing just before. Take pains not to sow too thick. If sown so they should be in rich mellow soil they will make a rapid, large growth and should have plenty of room.

I usually sow the Red China, although the Black Spanish is a very good variety. They are fully as easily raised as turnips and can be sown with them, although I often find vacant places in the garden that can be sown with them profitably.—N. J. Shepherd in Indiana Farmer.

Mt. Jowett, August 4 and 18, &c.
Fields' Hotel, noon, August 5 and 19, &c.
Smethport, August 5, 6, 7, 8, 19, 20, 21, and 22, &c.
Colegrove, August 9 and 23, &c.

"FRA DIAVOLA" 2989.
OWNED BY WILL DICKINSON RIDGWAY, PA.

—THE—
PERCHERON-NORMAN!
The Future Draft Horse of America.

The owner of this horse puts forth the claim that FRA DIAVOLA, in *disposition*, and *frame*, and *limb* and *nerve* has no superior among his kind in America. That France has never furnished us a more perfect type of the Percheron-Norman race. A full and thorough examination of the different importations will bear out the above assertion.

Foaled March 25, 1881. Imported August, 1885. Weight, 1650 Pounds.

IS A HANDSOME SOLID DAPPLE-BLACK,

and his lineage traces back through a long line of splendid ancestors of solid blacks and iron grey. (Pedigree furnished to all who wish it.)

TERMS:

$5.00 in hand at time of service, and $10.00 additional when the mare proves to be in foal, payable after Jan. 1st, 1887.

WILL DICKINSON.

RIDGWAY, Pa., June 5, 1886.

The Oleomargarine Law.

The bill imposing a tax on every pound of fraudulent butter manufactured passed both houses of congress some time ago. The president has signed it and it is now a law. The act comes under the head of a revenue bill, like the statutes taxing whisky and tobacco. Of course any man has a right to manufacture lard and tallow butter if he wishes. To forbid his doing so would be to interfere with industrial pursuits. But when he sells that product for something which it is not, then he oversteps the bounds of legitimate industries. Oleomargarine was thus universally sold. The subject was a very difficult one to legislate on, and congress balanced matters by imposing a revenue tax on the article. If the new law brings up the price of butter farmers and dairymen will have cause to rejoice.

Dairy Exhibition in England.

The dairymen of England have been enjoying a big exhibition of their goods at Bristol. One interesting feature was the annual contest between the dairymaids in butter making, the trial taking place during the fair. To each competitor was given an equal allowance of cream and all the necessary tools for making the article. There was two days' trial, and as proof of the good work done, there was the remarkable coincidence of those taking the first prizes the first day exactly reversing their positions the next, those taking the second the first day took first the second day.

The Bad New West.

Some portions of the new west are totally unfit for farming, and the country will not be available for several years yet to come. A sad story comes from southwestern Kansas to the effect that many men are hauling water eight and ten miles for their families and stock, while fuel and food must be hauled from the Arkansas river, forty or fifty miles away. The grass is only an inch high, while the highest weeds are only two or three inches. There will be absolutely nothing raised south of the Arkansas and west of Crooked creek this year.—Denver Field and Farm.

Raise Your Own Cow Feed.

Raise all the cow feed you can on the farm, and buy as little as you can possibly get along with. Corn should be the great standby, and get you a farm mill to grind it, in. There is no need for grinding it fine. The best experts, in feeding for large yield of butter, say the crushed corn makes more milk than fine grinding. Raise some oats to crush with it, which is a good thing to take the place of purchased bran.

Gravel for Road Making.

The best gravel for road making has no stones larger than a hen's egg, and is free from dirt, and has no more sand among it than will barely fill the interstices between the pebbles. Clean gravel, free from dirt and stones, will pack uniformly, make smooth road, and last indefinitely.

To Destroy Bumble Bees.

When bumble bees are troublesome, scatter a handful of salt in a convenient place near their nest. They will come out and commence eating the salt, and it makes them stupid, and then they can be easily destroyed.

Things to Do and to Know.

There has been a very severe drought in Iowa.

L. F. Walker, of Iowa, has cut and put up this year 1,495 tons of hay.

The Triumph is a very large new American gooseberry, said to be delicious.

There are those who are dead against orchard grass, declaring it a failure in all respects.

Fully two-thirds of the farmers have mortgages on almost everything they have on their farms—cattle, horses, grain, etc.

Orchard and Garden is of the opinion that the Erie is the coming blackberry, because it has the ironclad cane of the Snyder and the large fruit of the Lawton.

Gilt-edged butter is down to ten cents a pound in some populous localities. This is discouraging, but just hold on to the handles and wait. It can't last forever.

A correspondent of Vick's Magazine has found that sweet corn soaked for a few hours in a strong solution of arsenic and placed in the runways of moles cleared his garden of the pests.

Sam Jones—I have often thought that a great many people would like to swap sides with the Lord. The old country farmer would like to do the raining and shining and let the Lord do the plowing and sowing. I reckon he would get on swimmingly with his rain and storms. How he would thunder! He'd burn the world up in about ten minutes firing his electricity around.

ASTHMA CURED!

GERMAN ASTHMA CURE

A SINGLE TRIAL convinces the most skeptical. Instantly relieves the most violent attack, insures comfortable sleep. Effects cures where all other remedies fail. No waiting for results. Its action is immediate, direct and certain, and a cure is effected in all CURABLE CASES. [illegible]

German Asthma Cure is sold by all druggists at 50c. and $1, or sent by mail on receipt of price. Trial package free to any address for stamp. R. SCHIFFMANN, M. D., St. Paul, Minn.

P. D. HOPKINS

Successor to C. L. Douglass,

Corner Mill and Mechanic Streets,

SMETHPORT, PA.,

—Dealer in—

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES,

PROVISIONS, BOOTS, SHOES, &c.

Which I am prepared to sell very cheap for Cash.

NEW YORK

LIFE INSURANCE CO.

41 YEARS OF BUSINESS!

$67,000,000 in Cash Assets!

$89,000,000 Paid to Policy-Holders.

Income from Interest and Rents over $3,000,000 Annually.

Expenses in proportion to business less than in any good company.

Death rates less than in any good company.

SURPLUS OVER $13,000,000!

S. E. MULFORD,

Actuary, Pennsylvania Department, 331 and 332 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.

Chas. B. Hamlin — Smethport, Pa.

Smethport, May 13, 1886.-tf.

ELY'S CREAM BALM

Cleanses the Head. Allays Inflammation. Heals Sores. Restores the Senses of Taste, Hearing & Smell. A quick Relief. A Positive Cure.

CREAM BALM has gained an enviable reputation, displacing all other preparations. A particle is applied into each nostril; no pain; agreeable to use. Price 50c. by mail or at druggists. Send for circular. ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Owego, N. Y. vol29no29-1y

Total Expenses For One Year, $157.10

TOTAL FOR 14 WEEKS $52.70.

Chamberlain Institute, Randolph, N. Y.

LOCATED ON THE N. Y. P. & O. R. R.

A school for both sexes, well endowed and equipped. Property $100,000. Established 35 years. Boarding Hall cost $45,000. Steam heat, spring water, perfect drainage. Eleven teachers. Commercial College and Musical Institute. Fall Term opens Tuesday Aug. 31. Winter Term Tuesday, Dec. 14th. Spring Term, Tuesday, March 29th.

Address for catalogue or information,

DR J. T. EDWARDS, RANDOLPH, N. Y.

July 2-'86

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS.

WHAT IS IT?

A strictly vegetable preparation, composed of a choice and skillful combination of Nature's best remedies. The discoverer does not claim it a cure for all the ills, but boldly warrants it cures every form of disease arising from a torpid liver, impure blood, disordered kidneys, and where there is a broken down condition of the System, requiring a prompt and permanent tonic, it never fails to restore the sufferer. Such is BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS. Sold by all druggists, who are authorized by the manufacturers to refund the price to any purchaser who is not benefited by their use.

PRICE, $1.00.

FOSTER, MILBURN & CO., Props.,

BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

JAMES T. DONOHUE,

PLUMBER

SMETHPORT, PA.

In the rear of Armstrong's Drug Store.

Lead and Iron Pipe for Water, Gas and Steam Bath Tubs, Water Closets, Kitchen Boiler, Iron Sinks, Pumps, etc. 40

JAMES McNULTY,

Merchant Tailor!

EAST MAIN STREET,

Smethport, Pa.

A fine lot of samples kept constantly on hand. Mr. McNulty's reputation as a superior cutter and artist is well established. Good suits for 24 and 25 dollars and job work promptly attended to. Give him a call.

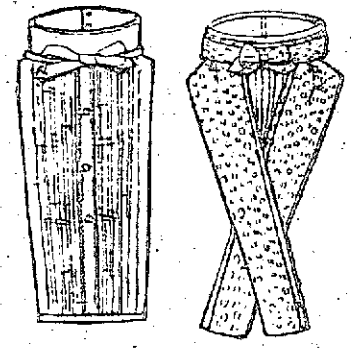
Smethport, April 10, 1886.-tf

THE FASHIONS

Chemisettes.

Here are some of the fashionable styles of chemisettes. They are much worn with walking, seaside or country dresses.

They may be made of silk, lawn, percale or linen, white or colored. There is infinite variety. Canvas and crape chemisettes for dressy wool gowns are made with the new wide collar and deep cuffs that turn up outside the sleeves. A row of feather stitching is on the hem of the collar and cuffs, and down each side of the box plaits in the middle of the chemisette; narrow plaits are on each side of this box plait. A pretty fashion is that of working a buttonhole each side of the collar and tying a ribbon bow in it, making long loops that stand out each side. Two smaller bows are passed through buttonholes in each cuff.



CHEMISETTES.

In Millinery.

Round hats for church and driving in the country have high crowns, square or conical; brims that turn up turban like in the back, and widen to a straight flat protruding brim over the eyes. These may be of either boucle, Neapolitan, lace straw, Milan, or rough and ready braid. The hat is faced with velvet and bands of picot velvet ribbon let into the straw braids, emerge from about the third row on the sides of the crown and cross each other at regular intervals. Velvet ribbon with satin on the reverse side, is clustered in groups of tied bows upon the front of the hat, the loops run through with long gold pins. Pretty and becoming English walking hats have the deep rolling brims faced with black velvet and the crowns encircled with bias bands of the same dotted with yellow straw bolts. The hats in front are adorned with loops of the same trimming, intermixed with straw aigrettes in black and yellow. Garden party or picnic hats are made of white silk or muslin, trimmed with Normandy lace and sprays of blush roses. Point d'esprit nets over wire foundations trimmed with cascades of lace of the same pattern are very chic, the crowns encircled with wreaths of crape flowers mixed with the lace. Other hats are wide brimmed leghorn trimmed with ruby velvet, cream lace, and pink hedge roses. Fishwife poke bonnets of handsome lace of more expensive kinds, with lace coat and parasol to match, are costly additions to toilets designed for elegant watering place wear.

Embroidered Summer Dresses.

Among the most beautiful creations for the summer season are the new embroidered dresses. Some of the patterns represent blossoms in all their natural color. Other flowers are skillfully wrought in "self" shades. There is no fashion of garniture, however costly and rich, that can surpass in attractiveness these embroidered gowns. A lemon-tinted, pineapple muslin, goods of superior weaving, fine and light, has the skirt and drapery, also basque, wrought in scarlet and blue anemone blossoms, with delicate foliage. A beautiful pale blue batiste robe has the skirt finished with two flounces of the same material, nearly covered with needle work. The design is composed of blue crocuses, with here and there a cluster of bachelor buttons, sometimes called English corn flowers. The pattern is worked with floss silk a shade lighter than the batiste. A chambery robe of light pink is handsomely adorned with a floral design wrought in linen thread of a creamy white hue. The blossoms are pinks and the pretty blue flax flower. A rich design on a white lawn, wrought in linen, shows admirably neat little bunches of field daisies and wild buttercups. The basque is made very artistic, with a pretty vest of creamy white surah. A dress for a young bride shows an unusually rich pattern of fine needle work. The robe is made of light slate-colored batiste. There are moss roses, carnations and myrtle vines, all so perfectly executed they look as if just taken from the garden and laid upon the goods.

Black Again.

Prophecies from the highest authority herald the fact that black will be in supreme favor the coming autumn season. Many superb toilets of this somber color are already being made of fabrics both heavy and diaphanous. Costumes of richest black Lyons satin are enlivened with underskirts, panels, Louis XIV waistcoats, and other skirt and bodice portions of black and gold striped velvets, black and cardinal broche fabrics in velvet and satin, and richest of all, velvet and satin stripes in black alone, the satin stripe covered with massive embroideries in cut jet. There are also magnificent beaded gilets, wrought on satin, and plain black velvet panels bordered with jet embroideries in intricate Indian designs, with single appliqued ornaments to match for bodice decoration. Long black velvet pelisses will form one of the leading dress wraps for late autumn wear, and black straw Gainsborough hats, weighted with sable plumes, will adorn the heads of the fashionable daughters of men; and all this somberness, it is said, started from royalty going into court mourning, or semi-mourning, for the late king of Bavaria.—New York Evening Post.

For the Hair.

A new jewel used for the hair and around the low neck of an evening dress consists of tiny swallows placed in lines of three or five, on fine gold wire, over which they appear to hover. This is a light and graceful ornament. A number of pins with precious stones and diamonds are fastened in waists for evening wear. Another graceful style is to have jewels in the form of flowers and insects fastened to a piece of ribbon, and either fallen across the waist or arranged among the draperies. A new coiffure consists of a small round piece of white or colored tulle twisted in a tiny turban and fastened by an ornament. A kind of aigrette of flowers or plumes comes from the center of the turban. Young girls wear this small tulle puffing with a flower or a fancy ornament. Young women may incline to flowers, birds or butterflies in diamonds.

Wing Drapery.

The wing drapery increases in size and depth. Some modistes now use four breadths for these two wings, arranging two breadths in each wing, placing them in plaits their whole length and allowing them to fall from about three-eighths of a yard below the belt on the tournure to the foot of the skirt. Two breadths of single-width goods are then wide enough for the straight drapery, which is confined to a very narrow space on the back breadth of the foundation skirt. The wings require deep facing up the sloped sides, and are folded under their entire depth at the top where they meet on the placket hole.—Harper's Bazar.

Pretty Pink Toilets.

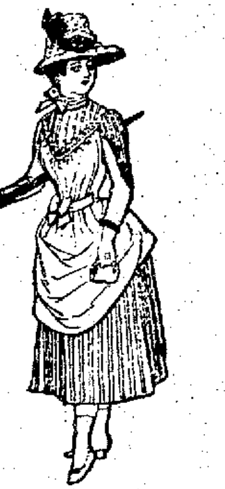
Pink toilets of every description, from zephyr gingham to Lyons satin, are seen in profusion at all fashionable summer resorts, with some exclusively pretty ones made of pink silk illusion over surah slips. Fair people, with dark hair and eyes, look admirable in pink toilets. Success lies in strictly maintaining the color unmixed with any other. An exception is always made, of course, in the matter of an addition of white lace to a toilet of any description.

Donkey Carts.

This season fashionable girls have been seized with a craze for donkey carts, that unassuming but determined animal having come into style. The fancy is for a white one, which is handsome, but difficult to obtain. Of course, these donkeys are more expensive here than in England, where a good animal may be purchased for £2 ($10).

Girls' Dress.

The figure shows a neat and becoming costume for a girl of 12 or 14 years. It is made with a polonaise. The material is plain and striped cambric, the latter being taken for the skirt, yoke and gore shaped pieces set into the sleeves. The backs are gathered like the fronts, and closed invisibly in the middle, are also drawn in at the waist with a bow, which must be somewhat larger than the one in front. The drapery is caught up before as seen, and puffed full behind. Lace has trimmed with ribbon bows.



GIRLS' DRESS.

FASHIONLETS.

Striped silk skirts are worn with overdresses of wool.

Beige and corde-de-la-reine are combined for girls' wear.

Black and white printed hosiery are among the novelties.

Cotton crape cloth is almost as effective as the millinery crape.

Yellow sashes are worn by children with their white dresses.

Two shades of yellow are very stylish on either black or white.

Stamped pongee silks for young persons have cashmere stripes.

Vests are sometimes replaced by square trimming over the chest.

GENUINE MERIT

IS SURE TO WIN.

We believe the RUSSIAN RHEUMATISM CURE has real, genuine merit. It is this faith which has led us to put our money into it so liberally. We have put more into it than money—money could not buy the fair name we have gained by twenty years of honorable business dealing right here on Market St., Philadelphia, and yet so great is our faith in the Russian Rheumatism Cure that we are willing to stake our reputation on it as a safe, speedy and permanent cure for all Rheumatic troubles. Could we offer any better guaranty of good faith? Others besides ourselves have tested its merits, and add their hearty and unequivocal endorsement.

We send to all who ask it a pamphlet containing much of such testimony. And yet if you have Rheumatism why suffer one day longer than is necessary. It costs only $2.50 to be cured, and while you are making up your mind to try it you might be made well. The

RUSSIAN RHEUMATISM CURE

has saved every Rheumatic sufferer who has given it a fair trial. It is for you to decide whether or not it shall cure you.

Price $2.50. If mailed, 15c. additional. If registered, 10c. more.

One box does the business. RUSSIAN RHEUMATISM CURE. None Genuine without this Trade-Mark.

As yet it is not to be found at the stores, but can only be had by enclosing the amount as above, and addressing the American proprietors,

PFAELZER BROS. & CO.

819-821 Market Street, Philadelphia.

GOLD fields are scarce, but those who write to Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine, will receive free, full information about work which they can do, and live at home, that will pay them from $5 to $25 per day. Some have earned over $50 in a day. Either sex, young or old. Capital not required. You are started free. Those who start at once are absolutely sure of snug little fortunes. All is new.

A. T. PALMER,

(Successor to G. R. & C. H. Moore,)

Livery,

Feed and Sale Stables!

AMPLE STABLE ROOM FOR 50 HORSES

First-class and reliable Double or Single Rigs and Saddle Horses.

Team work of every description done promptly.

We extend to the public every facility for the prompt and economical transaction of all business they may favor us with.

Office at Water street Barn, near Court House. A. T. PALMER.

Smethport, Pa., July 2, 1885.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

PHILADELPHIA & ERIE DIVISION TIME TABLE. In effect May 31, 1886. Daily Except Sunday.

TRAINS LEAVE EMPORIUM JUNCTION EASTWARD.

8:35 a. m.—Day Express for Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, Lancaster, Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington, arriving at Philadelphia 6:50 p. m., New York 9:35 p. m., Baltimore 6:45 p. m., Washington, 8:00 p. m. Pullman Parlor car through from Williamsport to Philadelphia.

9:15 p. m.—Erie Mail for Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, Lancaster, Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington, arriving at Philadelphia 8:25 a. m., New York 11:20 a. m., Baltimore 8:15 a. m., Washington 9:25 a. m. Through Pullman sleeping cars are run on this train from Erie to Philadelphia and from Williamsport to Baltimore and Washington and through passenger cars from Erie to Philadelphia and from Williamsport to Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

10:35 a. m.—Erie Mail for Erie and all intermediate stations with through Pullman Palace car and through passenger coaches to Erie.

7:00 p. m.—Niagara Express for Kane and intermediate stations with through passenger coaches to Kane.

THROUGH TRAINS for EMPORIUM JUNCTION FROM THE EAST AND SOUTH.

Niagara Express leaves Philadelphia 7:40 a. m., Baltimore 7:30 a. m., arriving at Emporium Junction 7:10 p. m., with through Pullman Parlor car from Philadelphia to Williamsport. Erie Mail leaves New York 8:00 p. m., Philadelphia 11:20 p. m., Washington 10:00 p. m., Baltimore 11:20 p. m., arriving at Emporium Junction 10:25 a. m., with through Pullman Palace sleeping cars from Philadelphia to Erie and from Washington and Baltimore to Williamsport and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia to Erie.

CHAS. E. PUGH, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Passenger Agt.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM the popular favorite for dressing the hair, Restoring the color when gray, and preventing Dandruff. It cleanses the scalp, stops the hair falling, and is sure to please. 50c. and $1. sizes at Druggists.

PARKER'S TONIC

The Best Cough Cure you can use and the best known preventive of Consumption.

Parker's Tonic kept in a home is a sentinel to keep sickness out. Used discreetly it keeps the blood pure and the Stomach, Liver and Kidneys in working order. Coughs and Colds vanish before it. It builds up the health.

If you suffer from Debility, Skin Eruptions, Cough, Asthma, Dyspepsia, Kidney, Urinary or Female Complaints, or any disorder of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, Blood or Nerves, don't wait till you are sick in bed, but use Parker's Tonic to-day; it will give you new life and vigor. HISCOX & CO., N. Y.

Sold by Druggists. Large saving buying $1 size.

ADVERTISERS can learn the exact cost of any proposed line of advertising in American papers by addressing Geo. P. Rowell & Co., Newspaper Advertising Bureau, 10 Spruce St., New York. Send 10cts. for 100-Page Pamphlet.

Brewster's Patent Rein Holder. Your lines are where you put them—not under horses' feet. One agent sold 12 doz. in 5 days, one dealer sold 6 doz. in 15 days. Samples worth $1.50 FREE. Write for terms. E. E. BREWSTER, Holly, Mich.

March 12, 1886-1y.

H. F. BRAMMER & CO.'S

CELEBRATED WASHING MACHINES,

Over 25,000 now in use and GIVING GENERAL SATISFACTION.

The only washer that will wash every part of the clothes perfectly clean without injuring the same. No housekeeper can afford to be without it. It allows no steam to escape, keeps water hot for a long time, works easy, washes clean, is neat in appearance and made to last.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY

H. F. BRAMMER & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

WASHING MACHINES AND CHURNS

Also Ironing Boards, Clothes Racks, Adjustable Window Screens, Cigar Box Lumber, and all kinds of Boxes and Shipping Cases.

DAVENPORT, IOWA.

THE

TROY SPRING WAGON AND WHEEL WORKS,

TROY, OHIO.

No. 25 ROAD WAGON.

Manufacture for the Trade.

SPRING WAGONS,
JUMP SEATS,
SOLID and STICK
SURRIES, &c.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

Drop us a postal card and we will direct you to our agent nearest you, or furnish you ourselves with Catalogue and Prices.

THE

Troy Spring Wagon and Wheel Works,

TROY, OHIO.

FIRST CLASS—Grocers Keep It.

Were washed with

ELECTRIC LIGHT SOAP

Without Rubbing.

First Class Housekeepers use it.

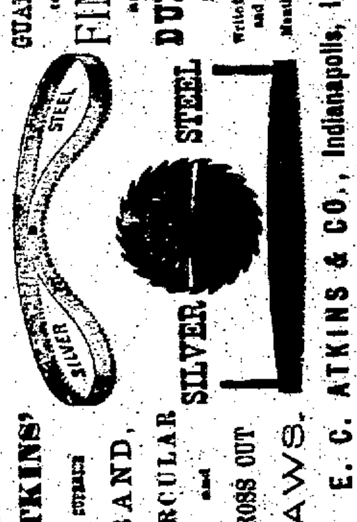
1st. Washing clothes in the usual manner is decidedly hard work; it wears you out and the clothes too.

2d. Try a better plan and invest five cents in a bar of ELECTRIC LIGHT SOAP. Saves Time, Labor, Money, Fuel and Clothes. Use as directed on the wrapper of each bar.

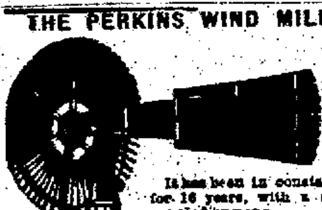
—ORDERS SOLICITED.—

ATKINS SOAP CO.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.


GUARANTEED to be the FINEST and most DURABLE MADE.
Write to us for Prices and Catalogue.
Mention this Paper.
STEEL
SILVER
STEEL
ATKINS' SUPERIOR BAND, CIRCULAR and CROSS CUT SAWS.
SILVER STEEL
E. C. ATKINS & CO., Indianapolis, Ind.

THE PERKINS WIND MILL.


Buy the Best AND SAVE MONEY.

It has been in constant use for 16 years, with a record equaled by none.

WARRANTED not to blow down, unless the Tower goes with it; or against any wind that does not disable substantial farm buildings; to be perfect; to outlast and do better work than any other mill made.

We manufacture both Pumping and Geared Mills and carry a full line of Wind Mill Supplies.

AGENTS WANTED.

Send for Catalogue, Circular and Prices.

Address PERKINS WIND MILL & AX CO., Mishawaka, Ind.

LINES OF TRAVEL.

BUFFALO NEW YORK & PHILADELPHIA RAILROAD.

Time Table takes effect May [illegible]

NORTH'D BUFFALO DIVISION.

p.m.	p.m.	a.m.	Ar. Stations Lv.
7 00	1 15	8 40	Buffalo
6 15	12 27	7 50	East Aurora
5 38	12 01	7 17	Sardinia Jun
5 30	11 56	7 11	Arcade
5 10	11 42	6 52	Machias
4 56	11 21	6 40	Franklinville
4 17	11 04	6 00	Hinsdale
3 58	10 47	5 50	Olean
2 15	7 15		Bradford
p.m.	a.m.	a.m.	Lv. Ar.
3 41	10 29		Portville
4 21	10 09		Eldred
3 15	10 00		Larrabees
2 40	9 37		Port Allegany
1 45	8 35		Emporium
p.m.	a.m.		Lv. Ar.
a.m.			Lv. Ar.
3 30			Harrisburg
11 20			Philadelphia
8 00			New York
11 20			Baltimore
10 00			Washington
p.m.			Lv. Ar.

Trains leaving Buffalo 5:30 p. m., and leaving Buffalo 8:40 a. m. run daily.

Additional Sunday Trains.—Leave [illegible] 9:20 a. m., arriving at Machias [illegible] leave Machias Jc., 5:00 p. m., arriving [illegible] at 7:25 p. m. stopping at intermediate stations.

CLERMONT BRANCH.

L'v Northw'd P.M.	A.M.	STATIONS.
3.10	9.35	Larrabees
3.00	9.24	Frisbee
2.45	9.00	Farmers Valley
2.33	8.00	Smethport
2.11	7.20	Crosby
2.06	7.10	Colegrove
2.03	7.00	Hamlin
1.55	6.00	Clermont
P.M.	A.M.	

North'd p.m.	a.m.	a.m.	ROCHESTER DIVISION ar.
7 15	11 05	9 00	Rochester
7 02	10 52	8 47	Terminal
6 56	10 45	8 40	Genesee Junc.
6 38	10 27	8 25	Scottsville
6 16	10 10	8 00	Avon
6 00	10 00	7 47	Fowlerville
6 00	9 53	7 40	York
5 45	9 36	7 22	Cuylerville
5 21	9 20	7 10	Mt Morris
5 10	9 00	6 47	Tuscarora
5 02	8 52	6 40	Junction
4 56	8 25	a. m.	Portage
4 22	8 11		Wiscoy
4 12	8 03		Fillmore
3 52	7 45		Canaseraga
3 42	7 35		Belfast
3 12	7 02		Cuba
2 52	6 45		Hinsdale
2 35	6 25		Olean
p.m.	a.m.		lv
	6 30	lv	Nunda ar
		lv	Swaines ar
	a.m.	a.m.	

Narrow Gauge System. Trains [illegible] for Bradford 7.25, 11.00 a. m., 5.10 p. m. [illegible] Olean 8.50 a. m., 3.55, 6.00 p. m. [illegible] for Bradford 7.10, 11.35 a. m. [illegible] rive Eldred 8.20, a. m., 3.25, [illegible] Leave Bradford for Kinzua 7.00 [illegible] p. m., arrive Bradford 11.25 a. m. [illegible]

Sunday Trains.—Leave Olean [illegible] Olean 11.00 a. m.

Trains are run on Eastern Time.

Pullman Sleeping Cars between [illegible] and Philadelphia, on trains leaving [illegible] 2.00 p. m. arriving Buffalo 7.00 p. m. [illegible]

Tickets sold and baggage checked [illegible] principal points.

Get Time Tables giving full information from Company's Agents.

GEO. S. GATCHELL, Gen'l Sup't. J. A. FELLOWS, Gen. Pass'r. & T'k. Ag't, No. 41, Exchange st. [illegible]

THE ERIE NARROW GAUGE SYSTEM. BRADFORD BORDELL & KINZUA RAILROAD, and BRADFORD, ELDRED & CUBA RAILROAD. Takes effect Saturday, [illegible]

b p.m.	b p.m.	b a.m.	WESTWARD. STATIONS.
5 20	10 32	8 30	ar Bradford lv
4 59	10 12	7 50	Kenzua Ju.
4 10	11 10	7 40	Aiken
3 50	10 59	7 26	Simpson
3 15	10 15	6 45	Smethport
4 29	9 54	7 10	Rew City
4 06	9 35		Rixford
4 01	9 29		Duke Centre
3 44	9 11		Eldred
3 27	8 54		Bullis Mills
3 11	8 38		Ceres
2 57	8 24		Little Genesee
			Bolivar Ar
2 48	8 15		Bolivar
2 23	7 46		Allentown
1 50	7 13		lv Wellsville ar
			N.Y., L. E. & W.
12 40	7 50		Hornellsville
	6 26		Corning
	5 48		Elmira
	5 12		Waverly
	4 36		Owego
	3 33		Binghampton
	8 00		New York
	p.m.		

Sunday Trains leave Wellsville [illegible] Bolivar at 8:28, Ceres at 8:51, [illegible] Duke Centre at 9:42, Rixford at [illegible] at 10:05, Smethport at 9:10, [illegible] Aiken at 10:15, arriving at Bradford [illegible]

Additional train leaves Wellsville [illegible] cept Sunday, at 5:25 p.m., arriving at [illegible] at 5:45 and Bolivar at 6:15 p. m.

a—Runs daily.

b—Runs daily except Sunday.

JNO. C. McKENNA, Superintendent.

CUBA BRANCH. To take effect [illegible]

Westward. 28 p.m.	26 a.m.	Stations.
3 27	9 07	Ar. Cuba
4 3	7 25	Lv. Little Genesee ar
1 15	7 10	Bolivar

H. C. WILLIAMS, Gen'l Supt. JNO. C. McKENNA, G. P. A.

Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Railway Company. New Time Table, take effect Sunday, [illegible] 18, 1886.

ROCHESTER DIVISION.

EASTWARD. Acc.	Exp.	Mail.	STATIONS. Eastern Time.
p.m.	a.m.	p.m.	
3 15	9 40	9 37	ar Rochester lv
2 02	9 04	9 10	Scottsville
1 27	8 48	8 56	Mumford
12 52	8 28	8 29	Leroy
12 05	8 09	8 22	Pavillion
11 30	7 55	8 10	Wyoming
10 52	7 46	7 48	Warsaw
10 20	7 31	7 25	Silver Lake Jun
9 54	7 25	7 20	Gainesville
9 30	7 17	7 16	Pike
9 11	7 06	7 05	Bliss
7 55	6 40	6 36	Farmersville
7 15	6 26	6 21	Machias
6 20	6 10	6 00	Ashford
a.m.	6 02	5 51	Ellicottville
	5 45	5 32	Bradford June.
	5 40	5 27	lv Salamanca ar
	5 35	5 17	ar
	5 22	5 01	Carrollton
	5 12	4 47	Limestone
	5 00	4 35	lv Bradford ar
	a.m.	2 15	ar lv
		2 03	Custer City
		12 02	Johnsonb'g Jun.
		11 40	Ridgway
		10 47	Little Toby
		10 30	Brockwayville
		9 58	Falls Creek
		9 50	DuBois
		9 18	Sykes
		8 20	Big Run
		8 40	Punxsutawney
		8 35	lv Clarville ar

BUFFALO DIVISION.

EASTWARD. Exp.	Mail	Exp.	STATIONS.
a.m.	p.m.		
10 45	6 45		Ar Buffalo Lv.
			William St. Dep
10 09	6 07		Orchard Park
9 55	5 52		West Falls
9 42	5 32		Golden
9 12	9 12		Springville
8 45	8 45		West Valley
8 30	8 30		Ashford
a.m.	p.m.		

Connections for east and west [illegible] Rochester with the New York Central [illegible] son River R. R., and at Salamanca [illegible] Y. P. & O. R. R. for Jamestown, [illegible] cinnati, Chicago and the west. [illegible] Erie R. R. for Hornellsville, and [illegible] at Bradford with the Narrow Gauge [illegible] all points in the oil regions; at [illegible] Philadelphia and Erie R. R. [illegible] Williamsport, Philadelphia and [illegible]

Connections are made at Buffalo [illegible] Y. C. & H. R. R. R. for Niagara Falls [illegible] Lewiston, Hamilton and Toronto; [illegible] M. S. R. R., Michigan Central R. R. [illegible] Trunk Railway for all points in [illegible] the west.

Tickets, time tables and full information [illegible] be procured at ticket office, N. Y. [illegible] R. depot, Exchange street, Buffalo.

JAS. T. GARDNER, Gen'l Sup't. ISAIAH S. EMERY, Gen'l Pass'r Ag't.

COUDERSPORT & PORT ALLEGANY Railroad Time Table, takes effect Monday, [illegible] 21, 1886

AR. EASTW'D. PM	P.M.	STATIONS.
6.55	1.18	Coudersport
6.51	1.14	Hammonds
6.43	1.09	Olmsted
6.37	1.00	Nelsons
6.30	12.53	Knowlton
6.23	12.45	Roulette
6.18	12.41	Pomeroy Bridge
6.16	12.33	Burtville
6.03	12.26	Silver Spring
5.56	12.19	Coleman
5.50	12.12	Port Allegany

Trains run on eastern standard time.

B. A. McCLURE, Supt.

BINGHAM ESTATE.

ROBT. H. ROSE

Is authorized to receive moneys for and make applications to buy lands. He will give information generally, in any business of this Estate in McKean County. His office is in THE BACKUS BUILDING, SMETHPORT.

ROBT. C. SIMPSON, Agent of the Trustees.

Williamsport, Pa. Dec. 24, 1873.